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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

*BAKER
BROS.
1906*



ROSE
"FRANZ DEEGAN"

*TREES
PLANTS
SEEDS*

FORT WORTH, TEXAS

CHEAP COLLECTIONS

Offered to Introduce Our Stock

No discount will be allowed on the following collections, except that we will pay the express charges if the sum of the order amounts to \$5 or more. All goods will be first-class, and not cheap in the sense of inferiority. Order by collection number only. Do not name the articles.

Our \$5 Fruit Collections

Collection No. 1. For \$5 we will send 1 Gov. Lanham, 1 Wheeler, 2 Belle of Georgia, 2 Arp Beauty, 2 Fitzgerald, 2 Guinn Peaches and 1 Red October, 2 Eagle, 2 Climax and 1 Happiness Plums.

Collection No. 2. For \$5 we will send 1 each of Admiral Dewey, Slappy, Matthews' Beauty, Gov. Lanham, Carman and Chilow Peaches; 1 each of Red October, Eagle, Gonzales, Wickson, Doris and Climax Plums; 1 San Jacinto Apple; 2 Crabs.

Collection No. 3. For \$5 we will send 12 Peaches (small), 6 Apples (small), 6 Plums, 3 Pears, 3 Apricots, 12 Grapes, 12 Blackberries, 12 Mayes' Dewberries.

Fruit and Flower Collections for \$2.50

Collection No. 4. For \$2.50 we will send 2 Admiral Dewey, 2 Matthews' Beauty, 2 Guinn, 2 Jessie Kerr, 2 Carman and 2 Chilow Peaches.

Collection No. 5. For \$2.50 we will send 2 McCartney, 2 Eagle, 2 Botan, 2 America, 2 Wickson and 1 Red October Plum.

Collection No. 6. For \$2.50 we will send 1 Admiral Dewey, 1 Belle of Georgia, and 1 Chilow Peach; 1 Eagle, 1 Doris, 1 Gonzales Plum; 1 San Jacinto Apple.

Collection No. 7. For \$2.50 we will send 12 Chrysanthemums (all named and of the best varieties), 12 Roses (all named and of the best varieties), 12 Geraniums (of the best varieties), 12 Coleus (of the best varieties), 6 Verbenas (of the best varieties), 6 Carnations (all named and of the best varieties), 6 Violets, 6 Gladiolus, 1 Hibiscus, 1 Heliotrope, 1 Lantana, 1 Salvia and 1 Trifoliata Orange.

The above Seven Collections must go by Express

Our 50-Cent Collections — Grand Values for 50 Cents

COLLECTION

No. 8—50 cts. 6 Everblooming Roses.
No. 9—50 cts. 12 Chrysanthemums.
No. 10—50 cts. 12 Coleus.
No. 11—50 cts. 12 Verbenas.
No. 12—50 cts. 16 Pansies.
No. 13—50 cts. 10 Double Geraniums.
No. 14—50 cts. 10 Single Geraniums.

COLLECTION

No. 15—50 cts. 10 Carnations.
No. 16—50 cts. 10 Choice Basket or Vase Plants.
No. 17—50 cts. 6 Grape-vines.
No. 20—50 cts. 6 Rosedale Hybrids. Our new evergreen.

The above may go by Mail or Express

These collections are sold so cheap that they cannot be included in the clubbing rates. The choice of varieties must invariably be left to us.

Special Rates to Customers and Club Raisers

Purchaser's Choice from Catalogue

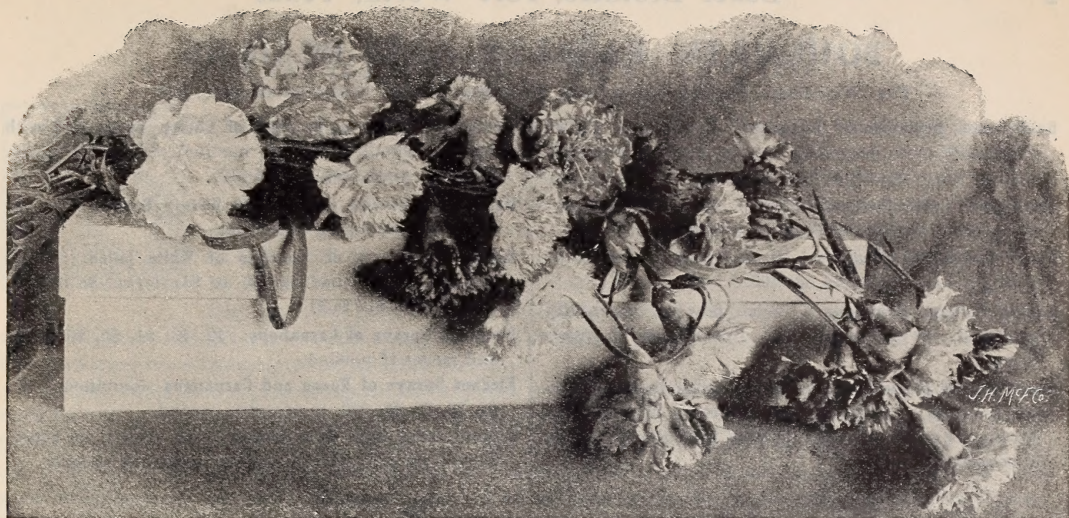
For a remittance of \$2 you may select plants (not trees or seeds) priced at	\$2.30
For a remittance of \$3 you may select plants (not trees or seeds) priced at	3.60
For a remittance of \$4 you may select plants (not trees or seeds) priced at	4.80
For a remittance of \$5 you may select plants (not trees or seeds) priced at	6.00
For a remittance of \$8 you may select plants (not trees or seeds) priced at	10.00
For a remittance of \$10 you may select plants (not trees or seeds) priced at	13.00
For a remittance of \$15 you may select plants (not trees or seeds) priced at	20.00
For a remittance of \$20 you may select plants (not trees or seeds) priced at	26.00

Above rates apply on Plants only. We do not allow discounts on Trees, Seeds, etc.

Address

BAKER BROS.

Fort Worth, Texas



Cut-Flower Department



OUR trade in Cut-Flowers has grown so rapidly of late that we have been compelled to greatly increase our facilities for growing and handling them. We ship everywhere, and can pack flowers to arrive in good condition anywhere in the United States. We furnish them for weddings, receptions, banquets, table and mantel decorations, funerals, the sick, presents to friends, school commencements, Decoration Day, etc.

Frequently our friends are undecided as to what to order, or they may order flowers that are not in season, or sometimes they order kinds that will not keep well. It is frequently better for the customer to write us what the flowers are to be used for, and state the amount of money to be expended, and then leave the selection to us. In nearly every case, we can give better satisfaction than if we are restricted in what we send. Prices vary according to season, and it is impossible to give fixed prices here. They usually cost about twice as much at Christmas, Easter and Decoration Day as on other occasions. In ordering funeral designs, always state the amount you wish to pay, and we will send you as large and handsome pieces as we can afford for the money. If undecided what to order, we will make the selection for you. We cannot recall any instance where we have failed to please. If ordered by telegraph or telephone, flowers will be shipped C. O. D. When convenient to do so, it is much better to order by telephone. We have four phones and can be reached at any time, night or day. During business hours, call for the store, Phone No. 23; at other times call for Phone No. 3384.

No order accepted for Cut-Flowers for less than \$1

APPROXIMATE PRICES

	January 5 to Easter	Easter Week	Nov. 1 to Dec. 20	Dec. 20 to Jan. 5
CHOICE ROSES	Doz., \$1.50 to \$2.00	Doz., \$2.00 to \$2.50	Doz., \$1.50 to \$2.00	Doz., \$2.50 to \$3.00
AMERICAN BEAUTY ROSES . Season August to May.....	“ 3.00 to 4.00	“ 3.00 to 5.00	“ 3.00 to 4.00	Each, 75 to 1.00
CARNATIONS, Fancy and New Sorts . Season Oct. to May. “	50 to 1.00	“ 75 to 1.00	“ 50 to 1.00	Doz., 75 to 1.50
CHRYSANTHEMUMS . In the best varieties and colors—white, yellow, pink, red, bronze, etc. Season October 10 to Christmas. Extra fine single-stem flowers, \$2 to \$3 per doz. Good medium size single-stem, \$1 to \$1.50 per doz.				
Callas . December to June. \$2.40 to \$3 per doz.				
Roman Hyacinths and Large White Narcissus . November to Easter. 60 cts. to \$1 per doz.				
Dutch Hyacinths . Large-flowering. March to Easter. \$1.50 to \$2 per dozen spikes.				
Lily-of-the-Valley , 75 cts. to \$1 per doz.				
Asparagus . Sprays, 15 cts. to 25 cts. each; strings, 50 cts. to \$1.				
		Violets . In season at market rates (variable), usually 15 cts. to 25 cts. per bunch of 25 blooms.		
		Ferns . Common Ferns, 15 cts. per doz.; fancy, 50 cts. per doz.		
		Boxes of Assorted Flowers . \$1, \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5 and upward, as wanted. Sent to any address with your card enclosed, if so ordered.		
		Other Flowers in Season . At market rates.		

BOUQUETS, BASKETS AND DESIGNS

For Weddings, Parties, Receptions, Presents, School Commencements, Etc.

Brides' and Bridesmaids' Bouquets. Extra fine, \$3, \$5 to \$10 and over, according to size and flowers used, with or without satin ribbon to match.

Hand and Table Bouquets. Small, \$1 to \$1.50 each; medium to large, \$2 to \$5, and upward.

Gents' Buttonhole Bouquets. 10 cts. to 25 cts. each, \$1 to \$2 per doz., \$5 to \$12 per 100.

Ladies' Corsage Bouquets. Choice flowers, gracefully arranged. 50 cts. to \$3 each. Special rate in quantities.

Fancy Basket of Cut-Flowers. Small to medium, \$1.50 to \$3; medium to large, \$3.50 to \$5; extra fine, \$6.50 to \$10 and upward to order. Special table designs, etc., at reasonable rates.

Handsome Sprays or Bunches of Choice Roses tied with Ribbon. Small, \$3 to \$4; medium, \$4 to \$5; large, \$6 to \$8; extra large, \$9 to \$12.

Handsome Bunches of American Beauty Roses. \$3 to \$15 and over, according to season.

Handsome Sprays or Bunches of White Lilies. Small size, \$4 to \$5; medium, \$6 to \$8; large, \$8 to \$10; extra large, \$12 to \$15.

Beautiful Sprays of Carnations. \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6 to \$8, and larger if needed.

Elegant Sprays of Roses and Carnations combined. \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6, \$8, \$10, to any size needed.

Elegant Fresh Sago Palm Leaves, with sprays or loose, 75 cts., \$1 to \$1.50 each; extra, according to size.

FUNERAL EMBLEMS

Any Size or Style Can be Furnished at Short Notice. Below are Named the Kinds Mostly Used.

Following are the Leading Standard and New Designs

Anchors. Flat. \$2.50, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$6.50, \$8, \$10.

Large Anchors. On reclining stand. \$9, \$12, \$15.

Broken Wheel. A large and beautiful design. \$15, \$30.

Broken Column. \$12, \$25, \$50.

Cross. \$2, \$3, \$4, \$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$15, \$20.

Cross, Standing or Reclining. On base. \$6, \$8, \$12, \$20.

Cross, Maltese. \$4, \$6, \$8, \$10, \$15.

Crescent. \$3, \$5, \$7. On base, \$2 and \$3 extra.

Crescent Wreath. Flat, \$4, \$7.50, \$10, \$15.

Crescent Wreath. Mounted on base, large and showy. \$6, \$10, \$15, \$20.

Crescent and Dove. On base, \$11, \$15, \$20.

Crescent Wreath on Stand. Large. \$17, \$20, \$25 to \$30 and up.

Fine Basket of Roses, Etc. \$3, \$5, \$7.50, \$10 and up. With dove, \$2 extra.

Gates Ajar. \$10, \$15, \$25.

Heart. Filled in white or colors. \$4, \$6, \$8.

Lyre. \$6, \$10, \$15.

Open Book. With inscription. \$10, \$15, \$20, \$25.

Pillows. \$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50, \$15, \$18, \$21, \$25. With dove, \$2 extra. No charge for lettering.

Sickles. Flat, \$3, \$4, \$6, \$8.

Sickle and Sheaf on Easel. Elegant. \$6, \$8, \$10.

Star. \$2, \$4, \$8, \$10.

Star and Crescent. On base, \$10, \$15, \$20.

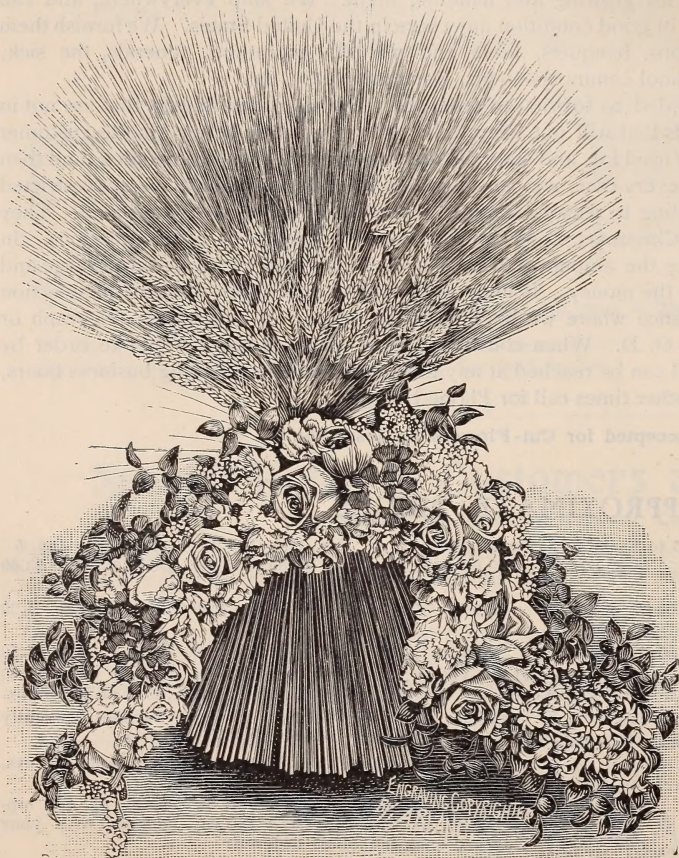
Wreaths. Flat, \$3, \$5, \$7.50, \$10 up.

Standing Wreath. \$7.50, \$10, \$15, \$20.

Sheaf of Italian Wheat. Flat, \$1.50.

Sheaf of Wheat, with Roses. Tied with ribbon, \$4, \$5, \$7, \$10.

White Doves. Natural stuffed; used on many designs. Per quality. \$2, \$2.50 to \$3 each.



Catalogue for 1906



Consider the outlook for the nursery business in Texas brighter than ever before, now that the state has undertaken to control the business, with a view of preventing the spread of injurious insects and contagious diseases, which have already begun to make their appearance in some parts of the state. According to the new law, no trees can be sold without first having been examined by the state nursery inspector, and each bill of trees delivered must be accompanied by a certificate showing that they are free from disease, etc. This will virtually do away with the "tree dealer," the man who represents no particular nursery, but who buys where he likes, or rather where he can get the trees the cheapest and then sells wherever he can. In this way thousands of diseased trees have been scattered all over the state.

In Oklahoma also a very stringent law has just been passed, which requires not only that all trees must be inspected, but every nurseryman who wishes to ship trees into Oklahoma must first have a permit from the secretary of the Board of Agriculture. We are glad to announce to our friends that we have had our nurseries inspected and have secured the necessary certificate, and we also have a permit to do business in Oklahoma. So far as we know, there is no law in the Indian Territory governing the sale of trees, but it will be wise for people living there to buy from only such nurseries as can furnish certificates.

Certificate of Nursery Inspection No. 47

This is to certify that I have examined the Nursery Stock of BAKER BROS., Fort Worth, Texas, and find it apparently free from dangerous insects and dangerously contagious tree and plant diseases.

This certificate to be void after July 31, 1906.

A. W. ORR

State Inspector of Nurseries and Orchards
Fort Worth, Texas, Oct. 5th, 1905

OKLAHOMA

Territorial Board of Agriculture-Official Certificate No. 43

To whom it may concern: Guthrie, Okla., Oct. 7, 1905

This is to certify that there has been filed with the Oklahoma Board of Agriculture the report of A. W. Orr, Inspector of the State of Texas, stating that the stock grown in the nurseries of BAKER BROS., Fort Worth, Texas, has been duly inspected for the season of 1905-6, and found to conform with the requirements of said Board.

This certificate is invalid after Sept. 1, 1906.

C. A. McNABB, Secretary Oklahoma Board of Agriculture

We have a good stock of trees—in some respects the best we have ever grown. We know our assortment of roses is the best we have ever had. Our seed department has increased very much, especially in heavy field seeds, and the new department lately added, namely, incubators and poultry supplies, has grown far beyond our expectations. Incubators have proved a real success, and poultry raising is not so much of an experiment as it was a year or two ago, but has become one of the most extensive and profitable industries in the land.

We advise our friends to send in their orders early, before the assortment is broken. Toward the close of the season we cannot always furnish everything quoted in this Catalogue, but if the order is given early we will set the goods aside and hold them for late shipment if desired. Parties desiring to set out large orchards should correspond with us and get our special prices.

ABOUT SHIPPING, ETC.

NURSERY STOCK should be shipped by express. Large orders may go by freight, but, as we get specially low rates from the express companies, it is almost as cheap, and much quicker and safer to ship in this way.

SEEDS in packets by mail, in bulk by express. **PLANTS** by mail or express. Small orders for plants may be sent safely by mail. This is by far the best way for post-offices not on the railroad. Whenever it is convenient to do so, it is much better to have plants sent by express. We can send larger plants, better packed, and with dirt on the roots, and they are usually delivered much quicker and safer by express than by mail. That our customers may have these advantages without any additional expense,

WE will deliver by express, charges prepaid, to any railroad town in Texas and Indian and Oklahoma Territories, all orders for trees and plants amounting to \$5.00 or more. To receive this advantage, cash must in all cases accompany the order.

This liberal offer does not apply to plants in pots, hanging baskets, etc., nor when plants and trees are included in the same order. It must be for at least \$5 worth of trees, or at least \$5 worth of plants, as they must be packed separately. Nor does it apply to seeds and bulbs. In no case do we pay the

express charges where special prices are quoted by letter, unless we should so agree in the letter. Some of our friends have so misunderstood these conditions as to expect us to prepay express charges on potatoes, corn and other heavy articles.

TERMS, Cash with Order. We decline to ship C. O. D. unless a partial remittance be made with the order.

Please remember to write your name, post-office and state distinctly. If you should fail to hear from us within a week, please write us again, as we sometimes get orders from people who forget to sign their names or give their post-offices.

Remittances should be made by Express or Post Office Money Order, or by Draft on Fort Worth. Do not send checks on local banks, as it costs 10 to 25 cents each to collect them.

REFERENCES: American National Bank, the commercial agencies, or any other business firm in the city.

Please write the order legibly, and apart from the body of the letter. Use our order sheet.

CHEAP EXPRESS RATES

While we ship thousands of plants by mail, and can do it as well, perhaps, as any firm, we would strongly urge all our customers living on the railroad in Texas or Indian or Oklahoma Territories to have their plants shipped by express. As above stated, we can send larger and better plants, etc. Another advantage is that the *express companies have allowed a reduction of 20 per cent*, so that the cost of shipping is small—not often over 25 or 30 cents. That the purchaser shall not lose this entirely, we always send enough plants gratis to pay the charges. As has been our custom, we prepay the charges on all orders of \$5 and over.

If Plants Perish in Transit, the Loss is Ours. Sometimes by unavoidable accidents plants perish on the road. *If promptly notified of the fact by return mail*, and a list of the respective plants be sent us, we will duplicate them at once. We always try to do even better than we promise or than fair dealing requires. *Our prosperity depends upon your receiving satisfaction.*

OUR RESPONSIBILITY

We guarantee plants and seeds to reach their destination in a live, growing condition, but when we have done this our responsibility ceases, because we know that if they receive proper care they will grow nicely. Many plants die from careless treatment and neglect; in such cases we cannot and should not be expected to replace them.

OUR GUARANTEE. We give no guarantee with our seeds. We warrant our plants and trees to be true to name, and to be delivered in good condition. When we plant trees and charge additional, we guarantee them to make a start to grow. The money is due as soon as the work is done, and we replace only such trees as failed to make a start. If goods are not desired on these terms, they must be returned at once.

NO AGENTS. We have no traveling agents, and any one representing himself as such does so without authority. We have been greatly annoyed by men, and especially by one man of our own name, who pretend to be selling our goods. They usually order a few trees or plants from us, as any one may, and then buy a lot of inferior stock from other nurseries, which they deliver as ours, showing the shipping tag as addressed to them from us. We warn our customers against such people. Of course this does not apply to persons who wish to raise clubs among their own friends.

CAUTION. We wish our customers would, in every case, keep a copy of their orders, and verify them on arrival of plants; this will prevent mistakes as to what they thought they ordered, but which was never written upon their order sheet. If not too much trouble, please drop us a card on arrival of the goods. We are glad to know when you are pleased, and we wish to know of any dissatisfaction, that we may make it right.

ERRORS—we make them—so does every one, and we will cheerfully correct them, if you will write to us. Try to write to us good-naturedly; but, if you cannot, then write anyhow. Do not let an error pass or complain to your neighbor about it; he cannot correct it. We want an early opportunity to make right any of our mistakes that may occur.

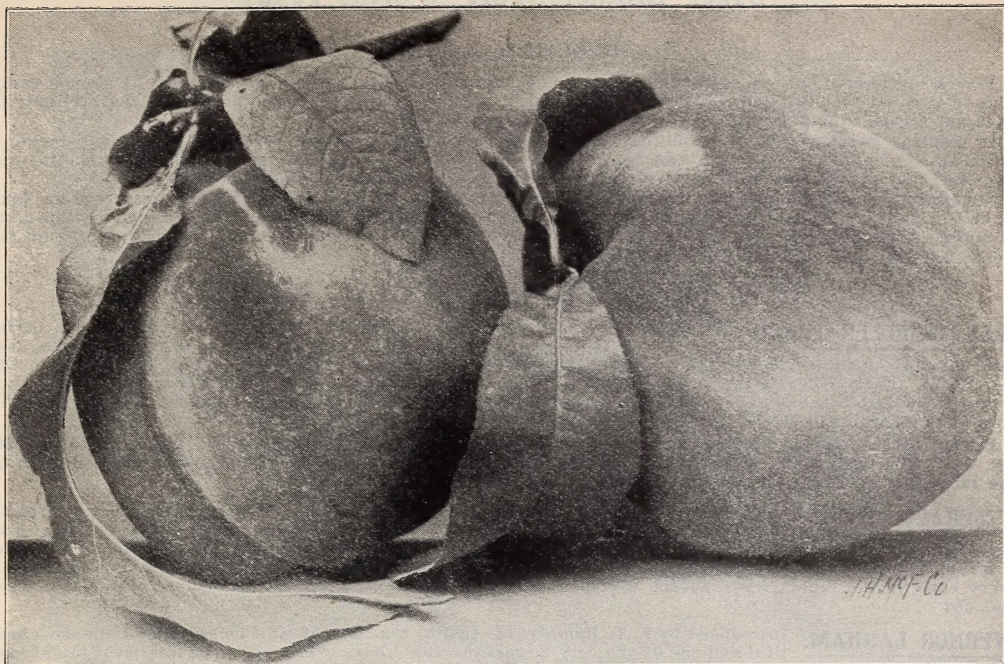
INVITATION. We are always glad to have our out-of-town friends visit our **Office and Seed Store, 505 Houston Street**, or our **Nursery and Greenhouses at Riverside**, one and three-quarter miles east of the court-house. *We have a telephone at each place*, and, for people living within fifty miles of Fort Worth, this is often the most satisfactory way of ordering.

PHONES

No. 23 Office and Seed Store, 505 Houston St.
19 Nursery and Greenhouse, Riverside
1578 Residence of Manager
3384 Residence of Manager of Cut-Flower Department

BAKER BROS.

FORT WORTH, TEXAS



Choice Fruits for Texas

PLANTING DIRECTIONS

The soil should be thoroughly plowed, the deeper the better. Dig large holes, so that the tree-roots will not be cramped; set the trees a little deeper in the ground than they grew in the nursery, and fill in the holes with good, rich soil, but no manure. When the roots are covered with earth, pour in a bucketful of water, and when this has disappeared fill the holes, pressing the earth firmly with the foot and leaving it, when finished, lower next to the tree, that the water during showers may gather in toward the roots of the tree or plant. When trees are received, keep the roots covered with something moist till you are ready to plant them. Do not fail to cut off at least half of last year's growth. A peach tree, for instance, that is 5 feet high when received should be cut back to a straight stock $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high. It will then branch out and make better growth and shape than if not pruned at all.

CARE OF TREES

The one chief thing that we wish to urge upon our friends is to cultivate their trees. More failures occur from the lack of cultivation than from all other causes together. You may just as well expect to raise good corn or cotton without cultivation as good fruit. It is plowing and hoeing your trees need, and not so much rain. Of the hundreds of thousands of trees we have grown, we have never watered one, and yet we always have good trees. It is well to cultivate some small crop in your orchard; melons, vegetables, sweet potatoes, or even cotton, but not corn; and never, on any account, sow oats, wheat, etc., among your trees, as is often done by planters anxious to utilize every inch of land.

PEACHES

We have made a close study of Peaches for Texas for more than twenty years, and so feel confident, in offering the following list, that it contains the cream of the hundreds of varieties now grown. Still, improvements are being made every year, and it is necessary to test new varieties as they are offered. This is one of the duties of the nurseryman,—to test all and recommend only such varieties as have special merit. The average planter, however, is not willing to wait two or three years before planting some valuable novelty he has heard of, but wishes to do a little testing himself. For this reason we offer below, and all through our Catalogue, some trees that we have not tested, but which we believe are decided acquisitions. The descriptions, of course, are borrowed; but, in most cases, are those given by the originators. In ordinary soil set the trees 16 to 20 feet apart each way.

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees and fine fruit, the following points must be well attended to in Peach culture: (1) Keep the ground clean and mellow around the tree, and give it an occasional dressing of wood ashes. (2) Keep the head low; the trunk ought not to exceed 3 feet in height. (3) Attend regularly every spring to pruning and shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth. This keeps the head round, full and well furnished with bearing wood. Cut weak shoots back about one-half and strong ones one-third; but see that

PEACHES, continued

you have a sufficient supply of fruit-buds. Sickly and superfluous shoots should be cut out. It should always be borne in mind that the fruit is produced on wood of the last season's growth, and hence the necessity for keeping up a good supply of vigorous annual shoots all over the tree.

In planting Peaches, it is of the highest importance to cut back the trees severely. The stem should be reduced about one-half and the side branches cut back to one bud. Most failures in newly planted orchards may be ascribed to a non-observance of these directions. Late Peaches should be planted in moist soil.

We cannot too much emphasize the fact that Texas-grown Peach trees are most likely to succeed on Texas soil, and that it is a mistake to order stock from a distance, risking the dangers and delays of long transportation and acclimatizing, when as good stock, all ready to grow off healthy and free, may be purchased with less expense near by.

NEW PEACHES OF SPECIAL MERIT

EARLY WHEELER PEACH (Trade-marked). The earliest first-class Peach yet introduced. A perfect shipper; ripe six weeks ahead of Elberta; large size; color creamy white, over-spread with a beautiful bright glowing red; quality good. Quite similar in size, color, texture and quality to Oldmixon Cling. Early Wheeler Peach was originated by Mr. E. W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney, Texas. Trade-marked and introduced by Texas Nursery Company, and will be shipped out under their trade-mark label. Certified record of this Peach will be sent on application.

Prices: Single trees, 50 cts. each; 12 trees, \$5; 25 trees, \$10; 50 trees, \$15; 100 trees, \$25; 200 trees, \$45; 300 trees, \$60; 400 trees, \$75; 500 trees, \$80; 600 trees, \$90. Any number above 600 at the same rate—that is, \$150 per 1,000, regardless of grades.

FITZGERALD. This is an extremely valuable new Peach of Canadian origin. Of very large size; it is at the same time of magnificent quality and a perfect freestone. One peculiarity is the extreme smallness of the stone. Its flesh is a beautiful shade of yellow, very firm, rich and juicy. It is a splendid shipper, and makes a beautiful appearance in market. Four of these Peaches weighed, upon a test, fully two pounds. It is very early in the region from whence it came, catching the market at a most opportune time. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

GOVERNOR LANHAM. Introduced by F. T. Ramsey, of Austin, who says of it: "This is one of the most beautiful and one of the very largest Peaches I have ever seen. The trees bear full of extra large Peaches when only two years old. They are as large as the very largest Elberta, and the yellow and red are even brighter than the shadings on the Elberta. It ripens with Elberta, but is a cling, and the yellow flesh is very firm and will ship to any market. It originated from seed right here in Austin. I have never taken greater pleasure in introducing any new fruit." \$1.

ARP BEAUTY. East Texas is one of the best Peach-growing districts in the world. Thousands of acres are being planted to Elbertas there. ARP Beauty now comes forward as a rival to Elberta, and is being planted there as fast as trees can be propagated. It is claimed to be the same size, color, quality and character as Elberta and three or four weeks earlier. The value of this as a market or family Peach will be easily seen, and no other statement will be necessary to place it at the head of the list of good Peaches. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

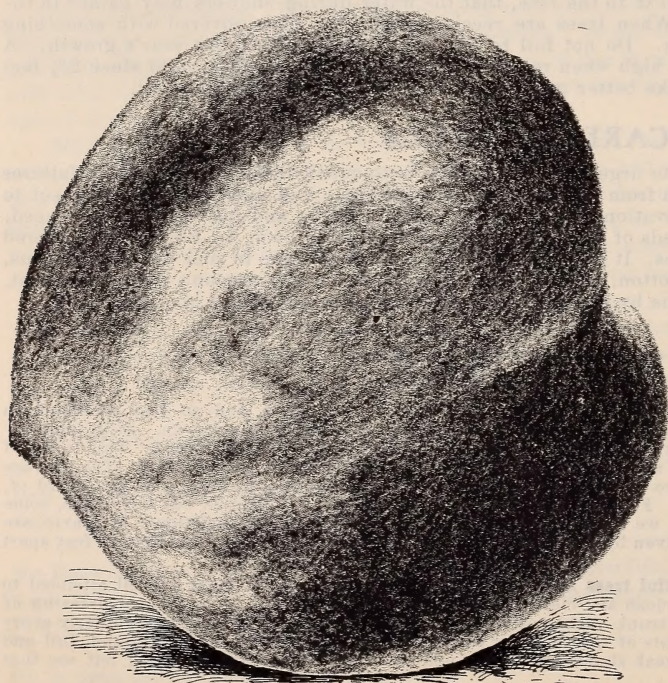
WEAVER. Another native Peach introduced by Mr. Ramsey, who says that during the nine years he has known it, it has not failed to bear. A yellow cling overspread with red, often measuring nine and ten inches; flesh very yellow and very firm; of very best quality. Sept. 1 to 15.

He sold 3,000 trees to Mr. Falkner, the great fruit-grower of Waco, who says it has paid him more per tree than any other Peach. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

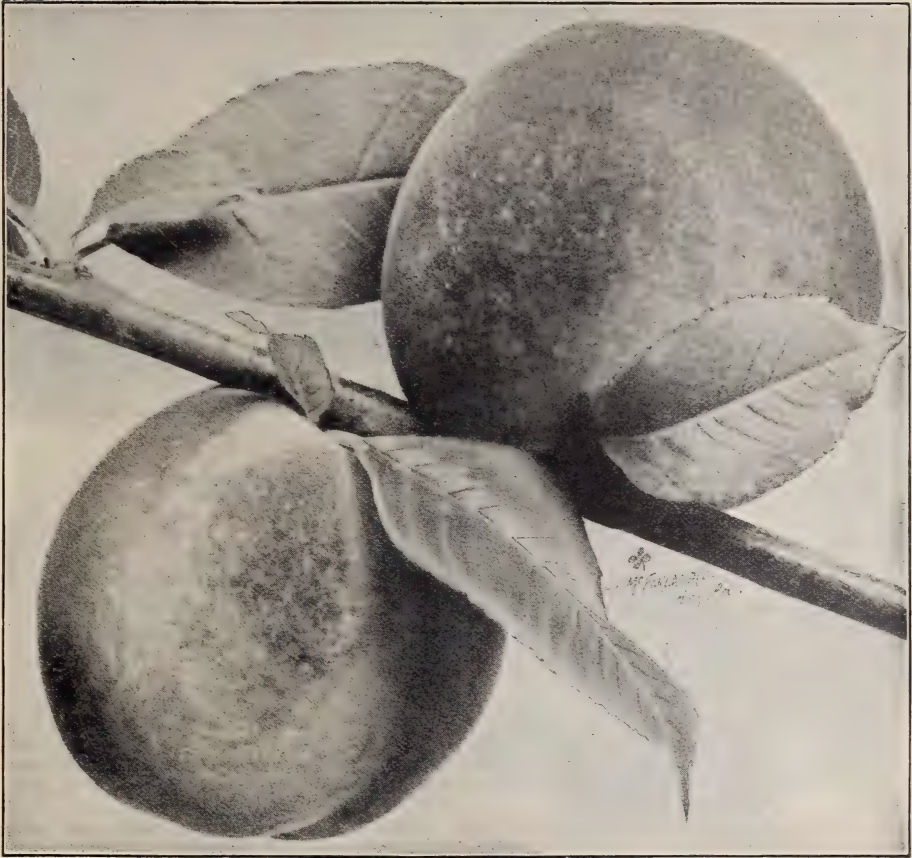
HOBSON CLING. Large, white, sweet, rich, firm, cling; hardy, vigorous, prolific; equal to Oldmixon Cling, but ripe in June. One of the best of all Peaches. 25 cts.

ADMIRAL DEWEY. A new Peach, having all the good qualities of the Triumph and none of its defects. Its claims for preëminence are early maturity (it ripens with Triumph), early and abundant bearing, vigorous, symmetrical growth, hardy wood and fruit-buds; flesh uniformly yellow to the stone, from which it parts perfectly free, bright yellow color with lively red blush, and fine size (as large as Triumph). The quality is very fine, being more like a midsummer than a June Peach. It will supersede all the old June Peaches for market and home use. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

MATTHEWS' BEAUTY. This is becoming so popular as a successor to Elberta that we have secured some of the stock. In the section where it originated, a noted fruit man says it is the most valuable succession to Elberta so far introduced. In comparison it is a size larger and far superior in quality, while its bearing and shipping qualities are just as good. Its season of



EARLY WHEELER PEACH.



CHILOW PEACH

NEW PEACHES OF SPECIAL MERIT, continued

ripening is three weeks later than Elberta. Skin golden yellow, streaked with red; flesh yellow, firm and of excellent flavor; perfect freestone. The original tree of Matthews' Beauty has been in bearing for eight years and missed but one crop in that time, keeping up its high standard one year with another. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

WHITE INDIAN CLING. A white Peach of the Indian type. Medium size, very abundant bearer of very best flavor, and one of the surest bearers in cultivation, as the parent tree has borne almost every year for about twenty years. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

CHILOW (Elberta Cling). A seedling of Chinese Cling, but like Elberta, shows a little Persian blood. The fruit is as large as Elberta, rich yellow, shaded on one side with soft red, and is remarkable for uniformity of size. Many varieties in the orchard bore nothing last summer, but the crop on this tree drove away the last doubt about its value on all scores, and especially productiveness. While leathery enough to ship long distances, it is not tough. July. 35 cts. each, \$3.60 per doz.

BELLE OF GEORGIA. The largest Peach tree grower in the world, who grows four millions of peach trees a year, tells us that his favorite Peach is the Belle of Georgia. He says, besides its being large, showy and productive, its flavor is beyond comparison. On his recommendation and that of other leading nurserymen, where it is known, we are offering it to our trade before testing it ourselves. We are planting it largely ourselves in our own orchard. Very large; skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor; fruit uniformly large and showy; free. Rapid grower, prolific. July 1 to 15. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

GUINN. East Texas, with Cherokee county as the center, is probably the best Peach country in the world. Yet the growers there who have tested most of the varieties in cultivation, grow only a few varieties. Next to the Elberta, Mamie Ross and Arp Beauty, they are beginning to plant all they can grow of the Guinn, a native seedling of that section, which is of large size, and becomes a very bright red color long before it is ripe, putting it in condition for shipping before it is soft. It ripens between Alexander and Elberta. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

SLAPPEY. A large yellow freestone, being planted largely for commercial purposes, ripening as it does about the fifteenth of June, makes it a very profitable Peach to grow. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

We will deliver by express, charges prepaid, to any railroad town in Texas and Indian and Oklahoma Territories, all orders for trees and plants amounting to \$5 or more. To receive this advantage, cash must in all cases accompany the order.



GREENSBORO PEACHES

STANDARD LIST OF PEACHES

	PRICE	Each	Per doz.	100
2 to 3 feet.....		\$0 10	\$1 00	\$7 50
4 to 5 feet.....		20	2 00	12 00
Extra large		35	3 50	

Alexander. Above medium; highly colored; flesh greenish white, very juicy, vinous and of good quality. Matures from May 25 to June 10 in Fort Worth.

Amelia. Very large, white, nearly covered with crimson; highly flavored; one of the best. July 5 to 15.

Carman. A standard Peach of the Mamie Ross type and similar to it in appearance and time of ripening.

Crawford's Late. Fruit of the largest size; skin yellow or greenish yellow, with deep red cheek; flesh yellow; productive; one of the best; free.

Champion. Fruit large, beautiful in appearance; flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy white, with red cheek; freestone. The peculiarity of this great acquisition is its hardness; it stood a temperature of 18 degrees below zero in the winter of 1887-8, and produced an abundant crop the following season; and again in 1890 produced a full crop, when the Peach crop was a universal failure.

Chinese Cling. Very large, specimens often measuring 14 inches in circumference. Usually a shy bearer, but of superior richness and flavor.

Crawford's Early. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich; very productive; a standard market variety, and a very fine Peach. July 1 to 10.

Early Rivers. Pale straw, with delicate pink cheek; one of our finest Peaches for home use, but it is too tender to ship long distances. June 10 to 20.

Elberta. The most popular Peach ever grown. In many places there are more Elbertas planted than all other varieties combined. Large, yellow, juicy, high-flavored, and a good shipper. In fact, it possesses all the good qualities that could be wished for in the Peach.

Family Favorite. Large, juicy, white flesh, red cheek; free; sure; prolific; seedling of Chinese Cling. Is making a most favorable record in many sections.

Fleitas (Yellow St. John). Large, rounded; rich orange-yellow, with deep red cheek; juicy, sweet and high-flavored; flesh yellow; free. Ripens with Early Tillotson, and lasts longer. July 1.

General Lee. Above medium; oblong; creamy white, with carmine wash; flesh very fine-grained; melting, very juicy and of high flavor; quality best. Cling. July 5 to 20.

Greensboro. Originated in Greensboro, N. C., and is a worthy production of the "Old North State." The largest of the early Peaches (nearly twice the size of Alexander); white flesh, very juicy. In appearance it is far ahead of the other early varieties; highly colored, bright red over yellow.

Governor Hogg. It is one of the very largest Peaches grown; white, nearly covered with red; the first clingstone of the season to ripen; quality the very best; ripens June 10 to 15.

Heath Cling. Large, oblong, creamy white, slightly tinged with red in the sun; very tender, juicy, melting, very rich and luscious. September 15.

Henrietta (Levy). The most magnificent yellow cling known; of largest size; mostly covered with bright crimson; hardy, productive, sure bearer, always commands fancy prices. September 25.

Jessie Kerr. A freestone, larger and earlier than Alexander, which it resembles in tree and fruit. Preferred to the latter by many orchardists. Adapted to the same sections as Alexander.

Lemon Cling. Large and oblong, with swollen point like the lemon; skin yellow, with dark, brownish red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, slightly red at the stone, with rich, sprightly subacid flavor. One of the most beautiful yellow-fleshed clings. August.

Mamie Ross. Large; bluish-white flesh; semi-cling; productive, and one of the best for the family or market. June 1 to 10.

Mountain Rose. Fruit large; skin white, nearly covered with brilliant crimson; flesh white, melting, sweet and delicious. July.

Oldmixon Cling. Large; oblong; white with pink cheek; good bearer. August 1.

Oldmixon Free. Large, creamy white, red cheek; flesh firm, juicy and well flavored. Last of July.

Salway. Fruit large, roundish; deep yellow, with a deep, marbled brownish red cheek; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, rich and sugary. A new English variety, and a late showy market sort; freestone. September.

Stinson's October. Large; skin creamy white with pale blush on one side; flesh juicy and of good quality. Last of September.

Stump the World. Large; white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and of good flavor; stands carriage well; is a fine market variety. July 20.

Triumph. Ripens with Alexander; blooms late, and so escapes frost; has large flowers; is a sure and abundant bearer, and the tree makes a very strong growth. Surface is yellow, nearly covered with red and dark crimson in the sun. Flesh bright yellow; freestone when fully ripe, and of excellent flavor.

Wonderful. Large yellow freestone, ripening two or three weeks after the Elberta and coming at a time when really good Peaches are scarce and in good demand.

APPLES

Apples do well in northern and eastern Texas. They thrive best in sandy soil with a clay foundation, or in stiff creek-bottom land. We have seen a few good orchards on black waxy prairie land, but as a rule they are not a success here.

SAN JACINTO. Like an enormously large Red June Apple, of which it appears to be a seedling, coming in just as the Red June goes out. Tree vigorous and prolific; very productive. A variety of the highest merit both for market and table. Fruit hangs to the tree remarkably well, and is a fine keeper for an early Apple. Fortunate will be the orchardist who gets an early start of this Apple. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

MRS. BRYAN. Texas is in need of a new class of Apple especially suited to its climate. Dr. Ragland, of Pilot Point, highly recommends the Mrs. Bryan as adapted to this state, after having fruited it. Large, beautiful orange-red, of best quality. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

STANDARD LIST OF APPLES

PRICE

	Each	Per doz.	100
2 to 3 feet.....	\$0 10	\$1 00	\$7 50
4 to 5 feet.....	20	2 00	12 00
Extra large	35	3 50	

Arkansas Black. Large; dark red, nearly black; fine flavor. Valuable market and keeping variety.

Ben Davis. Large, greenish yellow, with crimson cheek; very showy; keeps well.

Early Harvest. Fine size; bright yellow, tender, juicy; can be cooked long before it is ripe. June.

Fall Pippin. Large; green; subacid; quality best. August and September.

Gano. An improved Ben Davis, nearly covered with deep dark red.

Grimes' Golden. Large; yellow; of best quality; tree hardy, vigorous, productive.

Jonathan. Medium red; quality extra.

Maiden's Blush. Medium; somewhat flattened; clear yellow, with red cheek; juicy, good. First of September.

Mammoth Black Twig. The fruit is fully one-fourth larger than the Black Twig, or Winesap, which it resembles very much in color, flavor and keeping qualities; vigorous. A good and showy market Apple. November to April.

Missouri Pippin. Large; oblong, bright red, with numerous gray dots; very handsome and of fair quality; an early and very abundant bearer, and a profitable orchard fruit. December to March.

Red Astrachan. Large; crisp; acid; beautiful. June 1 to 10.

Red June. Medium; conical; deep red; juicy, productive. June 20.

Shockley. Medium; conical; regular; yellow, with a crimson cheek; flesh firm, sweet or subacid, with some flavor. Tree erect, vigorous, exceedingly productive. Ripens in October and has been kept until the



BEN DAVIS

following August. Produces large, regular crops; the fruit is uniformly of fine size and beautiful in appearance; the tree bears very young. Does best in sandy loam.

Summer Queen. Large, yellow, striped and clouded with red; aromatic, sugary; good. July.

Winesap. Medium; dark red; juicy; of good flavor. One of the best of Apples.

Yellow Horse. Very vigorous; abundant; yellow; large; good culinary Apple.

Yellow Transparent. Medium; yellow; good quality. A productive and excellent variety, but trees are of a dwarfish habit. June.

York Imperial (Johnson's Fine Winter). Medium to large; yellow, shaded red; firm, juicy, subacid. An excellent shipping Apple.

CRAB APPLES

Crab Apples come into bearing as young as the peach, and produce large crops of fruit every year. Excellent for preserves and jellies. Quite ornamental when in bloom. Few fruits combine beauty and utility to the same extent as these hardy little trees.

Price, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hyslop. Deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardiness. The trees are hardy and the growth strong and rather spreading. The fruit is produced in clusters; roundish ovate; dark rich red, covered with a thick blue bloom; yellowish; subacid; good for culinary uses and for cider. Sept. to Dec.

Transcendent. Tree productive; fruit from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter; excellent for sauce and pies, and is also a good eating Apple. Skin yellow, striped with red. Vigorous, and an early bearer. This is one of the best of the early varieties, and gives a fruit with flesh of a creamy yellow; subacid and astringent until fully mellow, when it is pleasant and agreeable. Ripe in August and September.

Whitney. Large, averaging 1½ to 2 inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy green, striped, splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich. Said to be a great bearer, and very hardy. Tree a vigorous, handsome grower. Has no superior if any equal.

We have no traveling agents, and any one representing himself as such does so without authority.



KIEFFER PEAR.

a bright vermilion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma; quality good. Matures from September to October. Tree very vigorous and prolific. Begins to bear when four years old, and is very productive. The fruit should be gathered during September in this latitude, and kept in a cool, dark room until mellow, when its quality as a table Pear is greatly improved. The Kieffer is of unquestioned value for canning and preserving.

Le Conte. Fruit large, pyriform; skin smooth, pale yellow; quality very variable, usually second quality, but if carefully gathered and allowed to mature slowly in a cool, dark room or in drawers, it improves in a remarkable degree. Matures from July 20 to August 31.

Seckel. Tree a moderate grower, said to be less subject to blight than most varieties. Fruit small to medium; regularly formed; skin dull, yellowish brown, with lively red cheek; flesh whitish, buttery, very juicy and melting, with a peculiarly rich, spicy flavor. A regular and abundant bearer. August to October.

Wilder Early. Size medium; greenish yellow, with a brownish red cheek and numerous dots; flesh fine-grained, excellent; three weeks earlier than Bartlett.

We will deliver by express, charges prepaid, to any railroad town in Texas and Indian and Oklahoma Territories, all orders for trees or plants amounting to \$5 or more. To receive this advantage, cash must in all cases accompany the order.

PEARS

The Pear is one of the most profitable trees that can be planted in Texas. It is long-lived, bears heavy crops, and the fruit always commands a good price. The tree is also highly ornamental and can be planted on the lawn. It should not be cultivated after June, thus stopping the growth to allow the wood to ripen thoroughly before cold weather. The blight seldom affects well-ripened wood.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Extra Large Pear Trees. We have a block of five-year-old Kieffer Pears that bore fruit last summer. They are large well-proportioned trees, have been transplanted once, and can be planted with almost as much safety as a two-year-old. Have also a few Garbers same size. These we offer at \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; extra large, \$1.50 each.

Bartlett. Large; buttery, melting, rich flavor. July.

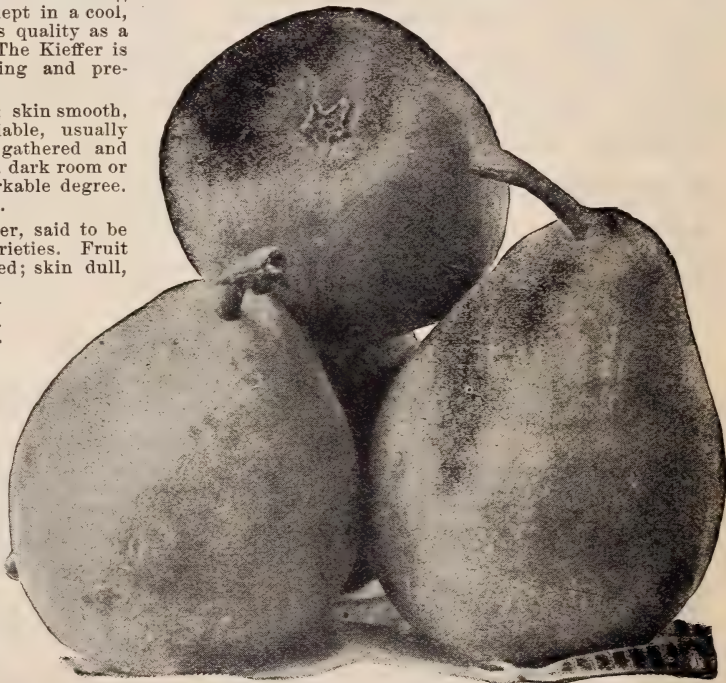
Clapp's Favorite. Large; good quality; showy. July.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. Very large; melting, juicy, good flavor. One of the best Pears for Texas. August and September.

Flemish Beauty. Large; melting, sweet; handsome. August.

Garber. The Garber has the hardy constitution, rapid growth and prolific bearing qualities of Kieffer and Le Conte, and fills the gap between the two, ripening after the former and before the latter. In size and appearance it resembles Kieffer, but is of superior flavor. Our trees are very healthy and prolific.

Kieffer. Very large; skin yellow, with



WILDER EARLY.

PLUM

New varieties of Plums have multiplied so rapidly during the last few years that it is quite confusing to keep up with them. After testing them, many prove to be about the same as varieties we already had, and many new varieties prove to be inferior to some of the old, or, at least, they are not so well suited to the soil and climate of Texas as those we already have. Yet, if we do not experiment and test the new varieties, we shall make no progress toward improving our present list. Such wonderful improvements have been made in the last ten or fifteen years that it is reasonable to look for still greater in the future. For this reason we offer from year to year such new varieties as we think have decided merits.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100



MAYNARD PLUM

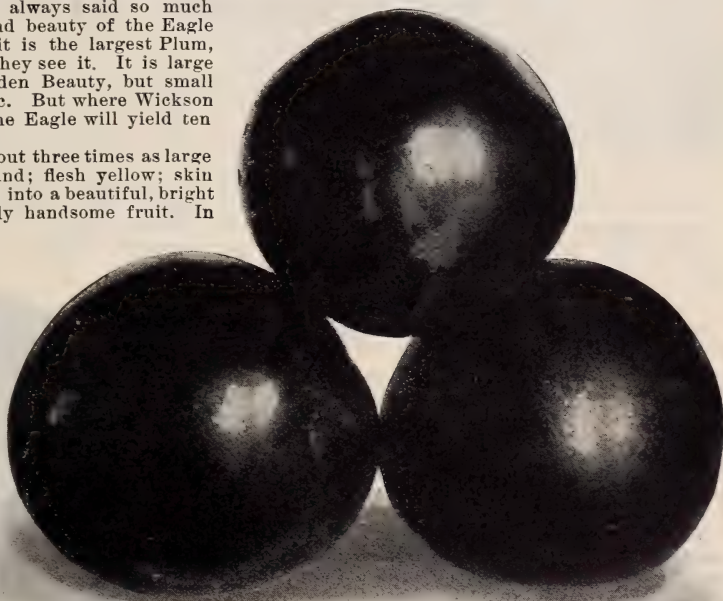
MAYNARD. Luther Burbank, who has originated nearly all of the new Plums that have been introduced during the last fifteen or twenty years, considers it in all points the best Plum he has ever introduced. He says of it: "In size it is very large, often measuring $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches in circumference. Form nearly round, slightly flattened at the ends, of richest crimson-purple, deepening to royal damask as full ripeness is reached. Tree hardy, vigorous and compact grower. Leaves dark glossy green. Bears immense crops of even-sized fruit while very young. Never fails. Surpasses all other varieties in keeping and carrying qualities. Flesh firm even when dead ripe, but melting and juicy, with a deliciousness indescribable. Will command the highest price in both home and foreign markets." \$1.

HAPPINESS. A cross between the Wild Goose and Japanese types, introduced by Mr. Ramsey, who says of it, that if there is a better Plum grown than the Gonzales it is the Happiness. The tree is one of the handsomest that grows; leaves very large; the sun never burns a plum. The fruit is borne well inside the tree, so the limbs are not pulled down out of shape. The fruit is very large, often measuring six inches around; color glowing red, and in quality it is rarely equalled. It bears full, but does not overbear, so has no off years. This is the Plum that was exhibited without a name at our State Horticultural meeting in 1903, and which attracted more attention than any other fruit on exhibition. \$1.

RED OCTOBER. A remarkable Plum for north and northwest Texas, but not recommended for the central and southern parts of the state. Most late Plums in Texas are small and tasteless on account of our long, dry summers, but this, being a native of Clay county, seems to be an exception, as it produces good crops of large Plums of the finest flavor as late as October, making it valuable alike for market and home use, both for eating and cooking. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

EAGLE. It has been several years since we introduced the Eagle Plum. Since then we have seen and tried a great many new varieties, but from our experience we still believe the Eagle to be the best all-round Plum grown, for our particular locality. It has become a blessing to our generation by bringing it into general favor. There is one thing we feel we should call attention to, and that is the size. We have always said so much about the productiveness, flavor and beauty of the Eagle that some people imagine we say it is the largest Plum, and hence are disappointed when they see it. It is large compared with Robinson and Golden Beauty, but small compared with Wickson, Kelsey, etc. But where Wickson and Kelsey will yield one bushel, the Eagle will yield ten bushels.

The fruit is medium to large, about three times as large as the Robinson, and perfectly round; flesh yellow; skin at first yellow, changing as it ripens into a beautiful, bright red, making altogether a strikingly handsome fruit. In flavor it is entirely distinct, being sweet, juicy and unusually pleasing. Generally pronounced by those who try it to be the finest Plum they ever tasted. For cooking it is far superior to anything known in the South, being very similar to the Green Gage, which does not bear here. It is the longest-keeping of any Plum we know. Ripening in our hottest weather, it keeps perfectly sound twelve days after being gathered. If shipped to a cooler climate it would probably keep three or four weeks, thus enabling it to carry to Europe with safety. The tree is a strong, handsome grower, begins to bear the second season after planting, and will probably bear every year as long as it lives. It begins to ripen June 17 and continues



EAGLE PLUM

PLUMS, continued

to August 28, thus bearing through a period of seventy-two days, or more than ten weeks. When the fruit in the top of the tree is ripe, that on the lower branches is only half-grown. Small trees, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; large trees, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

DORIS. Doris was loaded down last year and began ripening the first days of June. In shape and size it is like a large Botan, but is of darker color. It is decidedly earlier than Botan, and every Plum from the first ripe to the last is superlatively sweet. The skin is very thin but strong as linen paper. It colors before it is ripe. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

GONZALES. Very large, sweet and juicy; bright red; showy; tree very healthy and vigorous; bends to the ground with its load of fruit. You can make no mistake in planting these. Large trees, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; small trees, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SHIRO. Size and shape of an egg; color pure yellow. Will keep two or three weeks after being fully ripe. Will sell anywhere. Ripens during July. 35 cts. each.

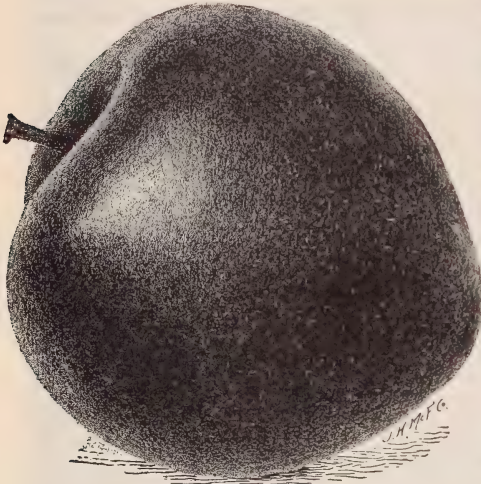
CLIMAX. One of Luther Burbank's latest and best productions. A cross of Simoni and Botan. Very large, measuring $6\frac{1}{2}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. So fragrant that a whole house is perfumed with a single fruit. Mr. Burbank says: "Productive as the Burbank, four or five times as large, two or three weeks earlier, and very much more richly colored. The most wonderful Plum ever grown, and one which will change the whole business of early fruit-shipping." 35c.; small trees, 25c.

SULTAN. Very large, dark red skin; flesh wine color. Shape, size and color are all that could be desired. Mr. Burbank says he has measured them seven inches around. 35 cts. each.

BARTLETT. A cross between Simoni and Delaware. Said to have exactly the quality, flavor and fragrance of the Bartlett pear, but the Bartlett Plum is so much superior to the pear that no one will ever eat the pear if this Plum is at hand. Fruit turns to deep crimson when fully ripe. Light salmon-colored flesh, which is very solid and firm, making it a good shipper. 35 cts.; small trees, 25 cts.

AMERICA. "The fruit of America is larger than the average Japan Plum, and from four to sixteen times as large as popular American varieties, such as Robinson, Wild Goose, Marianna, Wootton, Pottawottamie and others. The glossy coral red fruit is not surpassed in beauty by any Plum.

It is so delicious, so good that those who do not like most Plums call for more and keep right on eating Americas. It ripens two or three weeks before Burbank or Robinson, and is a splendid keeper." 35 cts.; small trees, 25 cts.



CLIMAX PLUM

THE BEST PLUMS FOR TEXAS

Botan, Yellow-fleshed (Abundance). Flesh yellow, very juicy, subacid, apricot flavor; quite firm; skin tough; clingstone; quality best, pit large. Maturity June 25 to July 5. Carries well to distant markets. 25c.

Burbank. In general characteristics resembles the above. Color cherry-red, mottled yellow; shape usually more globular; flesh, flavor and quality are identical, but its period of maturity here is from three to four weeks later, or middle to last of July. 25 cts.

Golden Beauty. Medium; yellow; round; flesh firm and pleasant; should not be eaten until quite ripe, when the flavor equals that of the finest apricot. A late bloomer and sure bearer; should be in every collection. August 10 to 25. 25 cts.

Kelsey. One of the largest and best flavored Plums grown, but sometimes a shy bearer. 25 cts.

Irby. Prized highly in eastern Texas, where they say it never fails to bear. Medium; round; red. Sept. 25c.

McCartney. Very valuable because it is large, very early, a native of Texas and well suited to this climate. Fruit large, oblong, pure yellow; ripens the latter part of May or early in June, according to location. Tree a strong, shapely grower, and bears enormous crops when very young. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Red June. Large, pointed; skin thick; purplish red, blue bloom; flesh yellow, solid, juicy; subacid, Damson flavor; clingstone; good, very prolific; showy, good market variety. June 25. 25 cts.

Roulette. Rather large, oblong, chocolate-red with white specks. No other Plum surpasses it in flavor. Seems to be identical with Forest Rose. July. 25 cts.

Wickson. The fruit is very large, obconical in shape, of rare beauty, and evenly distributed over the tree,

Color glowing carmine, with a heavy white bloom. The stone is small and the flesh is of fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious. Will keep two weeks or more after ripening, or can be picked when hard and white, and will color and ripen almost as well as if left on the tree. Ripens after Burbank and before Satsuma. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Wild Goose. Large; somewhat oblong; bright vermilion-red; juicy, sweet; good quality; cling. Ripens middle of June. A very showy and profitable market fruit; a prolific bearer, for both North and South. 25 cts.



BURBANK PLUM

GRAPES

Grape culture in Texas is receiving more attention of late years than formerly. Since the people have learned what varieties to plant, there has been little or no complaint of failure. Grapes grow and bear on almost any kind of soil, though a sandy loam seems to suit them best. Remember that Grapes, like everything else, must be cultivated. You need never expect to have good fruit of any kind without cultivation. Grape-vines must be well pruned in winter. This must not be neglected. The majority of amateurs are afraid to cut their vines enough.

In pruning, all weak shoots and vines should be cut off entirely from the main stem, and only the strong young canes of the previous season's growth allowed to remain. These too, must be cut back to within 6 to 10 inches of the old wood. *All that remains of a Grape-vine after being properly pruned is one or two bare stems about five feet high, and on these six to a dozen spurs 6 to 10 inches long; in fact, nearly the whole vine has been cut away.* This is all there is in the art of Grape-pruning, and any one can learn it in five minutes.

Our list of Grapes is short. Yet, if we were to restrict it to profitable market varieties, it would be still shorter. Champion, Ives' Seedling, Concord, Niagara and Delaware are the only kinds grown with much profit. The varieties mentioned, except the Delaware, are extremely hardy and prolific. We shall be pleased to correspond with planters contemplating putting out large vineyards.

Price, except where noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100. Very large vines, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Write for special prices on large lots. If very large vines are wanted, the selection of varieties should be left chiefly to us.

Agawam. Red; bunches large; berries very large, of a peculiar aromatic flavor; pulp soft; a very vigorous Grape of the Rogers class.

Black Spanish. Large, black; very hardy, productive; a good arbor Grape.

Catawba. Red, late, good, large; sweet, rich musky flavor; extensively grown North.

Champion. Black; bunches medium; berries large, early and productive.

Concord. Has long been the standard variety, on account of its hardiness, productiveness and adaptability; large, black; good for table, market or wine.

Delaware. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries small, round, light red; exceedingly sweet and vinous. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Goethe. Bunch medium to large; berries large, oblong, yellowish green; reliable; very good.

Herbement. Bunch large, long, shouldered and compact; berries small, black, sweet, juicy; highly flavored. Fine wine Grape.

Ives' Seedling. Bunches and berries medium, often shouldered; black when fully ripe; very early.

Moore's Early. Bunch medium; berries large, round, black, with a heavy bloom; flesh pulpy and of medium quality; vine hardy and moderately prolific; ripens with the Hartford. Its large size and earliness render it desirable for an early crop.

Niagara. White; bunch and berry large; very showy and as hardy and productive as Concord; a superb white Grape, and one of the most profitable grown.

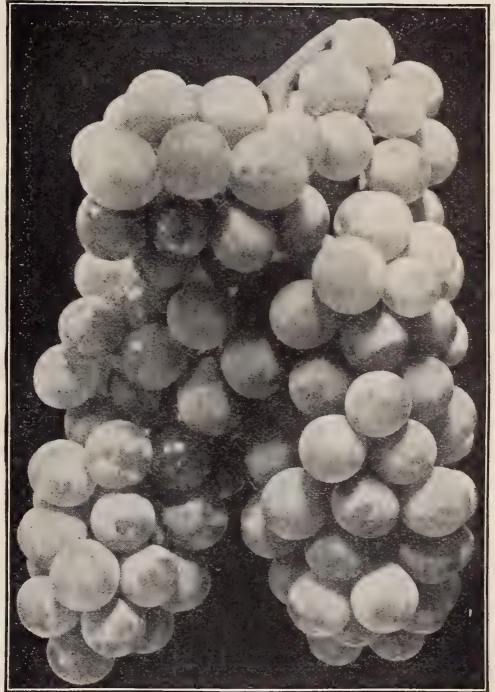
Moore's Diamond. Large and productive; one of the very finest white Grapes grown. In many localities preferred to the Niagara. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

America. Strong grower; berries medium size, black, melting, juicy, sweeter than Delaware, rich peculiar flavor, ripens a little after Concord. Vine very hardy, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Brilliant. Large clusters; berry large, red, handsome, meaty, tender and delicious; ripens before Delaware, is fully twice as large and better flavored. Hardy as Concord. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Carman. Growth vigorous, very prolific; cluster large, berries medium, black, meaty, rich flavor. Three weeks later than Concord. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Rommel. Cluster small, berry large, greenish yellow, fine flavor, earlier than Concord. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.



MOORE'S EARLY

APRICOTS

The only drawback to successful Apricot culture in Texas is their tendency to bloom too early, and thus get killed by late frosts. They should be planted on high hills and other cold localities, to prevent their blooming early, or in cities where they will be protected from the late frosts. Makes a good shade and ornamental tree, being an object of great beauty, especially when in bloom. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

We can supply the following standard varieties: **Superb** and **Catherine**.

NEW APRICOT, STEWART. The above little paragraph on Apricots has stood in our Catalogue for several years. It has been our honest judgment as to their value. But last season we secured something that promises to be of real value to the general planter. Just as here and there is found a variety of plum, peach or apple that bears continually, so now it seems that we have found an Apricot which possesses the same desirable habit. Years ago Mr. Stewart, of Hood county, planted seeds of some California Apricots, and among the trees he has one that has borne full crops every year for eight or ten years. It is said that the fruit is of a flavor much superior to that of the ordinary Apricot. We have only a few trees to offer this season, and prefer to sell them only one or two to each order, in order that we may have them tested in as many different localities as possible. Young trees, 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



FIG

FIGS

In the latitude of Fort Worth, Figs are sometimes winter-killed to the ground, but spring up again and bear the next summer. A little further south and east they can be raised easily, and they are very desirable, either to eat green or preserved in the usual way. The trade in Figs and Fig trees grows larger every year, as people everywhere learn the better to appreciate this fine fruit, how easy it is to grow, and how truly a pleasurable thing it is to sit "under one's own vine and fig tree." We have the best fruiting sorts of Figs, all in clean, vigorous young stock. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

QUINCES

Quinces have not been extensively planted in Texas, but yet the finest, probably, in the world are raised at El Paso and along the Rio Grande. The Quince thrives best in a deep, strong, moist soil, and needs thorough culture, vigorous pruning, and a free use of fertilizers. Potash and salt are recommended as a top-dressing about the roots of this fruit tree. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

CHERRIES

Cherries are rather uncertain in Texas, save in some localities. We have culled from long lists of Cherries the finest varieties which seem adaptable to our soil and climate, and we can supply the leading sorts. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

MULBERRIES

Mulberry trees are desirable for shade on account of their hardiness and rapid growth. The fruit is highly prized by many people for pies, etc., as well as for eating "out of hand." Too soft to transport long distances. Profitable also for chickens, hogs, etc.

Hicks' Everbearing. A handsome upright and rapid grower; very abundant and continuous bearer. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Russian. See page 17.

SOFT-SHELLED ALMONDS

The Almond grows well in all parts of Texas, and is even hardier than the peach, but on account of its early blooming it is very unreliable, except in the western and southwestern parts of the state. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

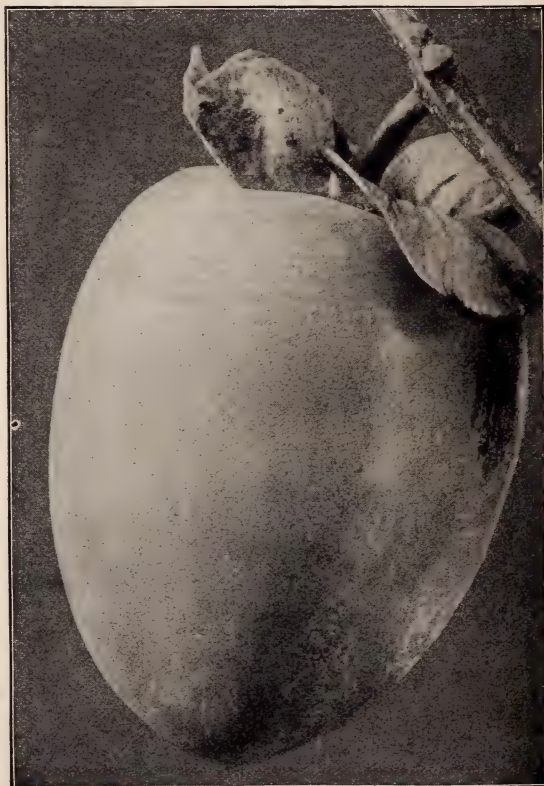
JAPANESE PERSIMMONS

(*Diospyros Kaki*)

The fruit of most varieties described is of a bright orange-red or light vermilion color, in shape and general appearance resembling a large, smooth tomato; it begins to color when half-grown, but should be allowed to hang on the tree until just before a frost is expected; or, in the case of the early-ripening varieties, until fully soft. The flesh is soft, rich and sweet, with a slight apricot flavor, and is certainly far richer than the American Persimmon. There are pleasant commercial possibilities in growing Persimmons for northern markets. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

PECANS

Texas beats the world on Pecans, which was demonstrated at the St. Louis World's Fair. The people of Texas are just waking up to the fact that we have a most valuable fruit in our midst, the value of which has been overlooked. The tree is of slow growth the first few years of its life, and for this reason the prices asked seem to be high, and consequently but few trees have been planted. We can supply some choice Paper Shell trees 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.



JAPANESE PERSIMMON

We will deliver by express, charges prepaid, to any railroad town in Texas and Indian and Oklahoma Territories, all orders for trees and plants amounting to \$5 or more.

Small Fruits

STRAWBERRIES

Strawberries will succeed well in almost any good garden soil, and should be planted by every one owning a garden. For field culture, plant 1 foot apart in rows and 3 feet between the rows. For the garden, the rows need be but 2 feet apart. Pinch off all runners in spring and summer. Mulch in summer.

Price, except where noted, 35 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.



A DISH OF LADY THOMPSON STRAWBERRIES

Crescent. Early, prolific, bright-colored; excellent for market; pistillate; needs Michel Early to fertilize it.

Michel Early. Earliest of all; large, vigorous; flower perfect. A fine pollinator for other kinds.

Lady Thompson. The money-making Strawberry of the southern states. In the past few years there have been many varieties discarded to make room for the Lady Thompson. It is profitable, and profit is what the strawberry-grower is after. Large size; good color and shipper; resists drought better than most sorts.

Excelsior. A new very early Arkansas berry of much promise; makes strong, healthy plants freely; berries large, well-shaped; claimed to be the best early sort out. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES

The Blackberry is a profitable fruit to cultivate; grows in any good soil, bears the second year, and yields from \$200 to \$400 profit per acre. To insure success with the Blackberry, cut off all the top of the plant and bury the root entirely under ground. New shoots will soon sprout up. The fruit comes on the previous year's growth. After fruiting the canes die, and all dead wood should be removed yearly. The more branches the more fruit. When the young canes are 4 or 5 feet high, pinch off the tops, to induce growth of side branches.

Price, except where noted, 40 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100

Dallas. A native of Texas and a week or ten days earlier than the Kittatinny; large, round, juicy, sweet; very productive.

Kittatinny. Very large, sweet and productive; this and the Dallas Blackberry give a succession of fruit for 6 to 8 weeks.

Robinson. Very vigorous, upright, prolific, uniformly very large; of best quality. Sells at the highest mar-

ket price. It has fruited for a number of years, and has proved itself one of the most valuable varieties in cultivation. It endures climatic hardships well. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

McDonald Berry. We have secured from Mr. Kirkpatrick, of McKinney, stock of his celebrated McDonald berry. Especially would we recommend it to people living on the black land where other berries are not quite so successful. We give the introducer's description: "Large, tender, juicy, of best quality. Earliest, hardiest, most vigorous and most productive of all berries here. This is a new berry, a cross between the Blackberry and Dewberry. It stands up like a Blackberry, and 'tips' like a Dewberry. It is incomparably more productive than any berry fruited here, one plant producing more fruit than a half dozen plants of any of the older sorts. Twenty quarts of fruit have been gathered from a single plant. Its bright green foliage is held through the hottest summers and is nearly or quite evergreen. Among its admirable qualities is its earliness; the fruit is ripe one week earlier than the Austin or any other good Blackberry. Planters here, who have thoroughly tried this berry, would not exchange it for any other. It was discovered in this county near Wiley, Texas. We introduce it with confidence that it will prove a valuable acquisition." 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

DEWBERRIES

The Dewberry is a native of most parts of Texas, and is well known. It is greatly improved in size, productiveness and flavor by cultivation.

Austin-Mayes. Probably a hybrid with the Blackberry, as the plant is a strong, erect grower. Remarkable for its productiveness, size, beauty, flavor and earliness. 40 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

The Rogers. Discovered near Alvin, Texas, in 1895, has been thoroughly tested since that time and found to be most excellent. It is a vigorous grower, stands drought well, and is not affected by disease nor bothered by insect pests. The berry is large, oblong, very firm and possesses a fine flavor. It ripens in South Texas the early part of April, a month earlier than the Lucretia and Austin-Mayes. Picking season lasts from 35 to 45 days. Its shipping qualities are far ahead of any other dew- or blackberry now in cultivation. No family should be without this extremely early and healthful fruit. The commercial small-fruit grower cannot afford to do without it, because it is the earliest and commands the highest price on the market. On April 16, 1902, they sold in Dallas at \$8 a crate. They also carried from Alvin, Texas, to Colorado Springs, Colo., in good condition, a distance of more than 1,000 miles. 75 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

GOOSEBERRIES AND CURRANTS

These are classed among the uncertain fruits of Texas. They can be grown with moderate success in a moist partially shaded place. 15 cts. ea., \$1.50 per doz.

RASPBERRIES

We can supply any of the leading varieties of Raspberries, including both the blackcap and red sorts, in any quantity. 75 cts. per doz., \$3.50 per 100.

ESCULENT ROOTS

ASPARAGUS. Roots of this valuable vegetable can be supplied, 2 years old, ready for immediate setting. A bed of Asparagus is a most desirable adjunct to any home place, and, if grown to any extent, is quite profitable. The beds should be narrow, so as to permit of cutting to the center. Set plants about a foot apart, crowns 4 inches below the surface. Before winter cover the transplanted beds with about 4 inches of manure. Salt is an excellent manure for Asparagus. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT. This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits in the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the border very rich and deep. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

HORSE-RADISH. A useful esculent root. Small roots, 25 cts. per doz.

Shade Trees for the South

On account of our heavy local trade in Fort Worth, we have given considerable attention to the growing of shade trees, especially large ones, so that we have, probably, the largest stock and best assortment to be found in the state. As all prices in this Catalogue are for trees delivered anywhere in Texas or Indian Territory, we quote only the small and medium-sized trees.

We have a fine stock of very large trees, however, and will give prices on application. We are often asked which is the best shade tree. That is a difficult question to answer. We sell more **Sycamore** than anything else. It is a rapid grower, hardy, long-lived and handsome. However, we consider the **Elm** a better tree for permanent shade, though it does not make so good a growth for the first three or four years. The **Catalpa** is the hardiest of all trees and long-lived. The **Umbrella China** is the quickest grower, and will thrive under almost every condition and in any soil, yet is short-lived. But the tree that possesses more nearly all the good qualities of a shade tree is the **Hicks Mulberry**. The trees are hardy, grow rapidly to large size, and live a long time. The **Black Locust** is a hardy, rapid grower, well suited to west Texas and the panhandle country. The **Poplar** and **Box Elder** grow rapidly, but are often destroyed by the borer.

Read what we say about the cultivation of fruit trees. It is just as necessary to cultivate Shade Trees, at least for a few years. On lawns or sidewalks, where it is not convenient to plow, the ground should be kept well loosened and the grass kept away at least two feet on all sides of the trees. Our trees are all nursery-grown, well rooted, have straight bodies, handsome tops, and will compare favorably with any in the United States.

Customers desiring large numbers will find it to their interest to correspond with us for special prices. We will give you prices on trees, delivered in your own town, and guaranteed in good condition.

ASH, Native. A well-known tree. Handsome shape and color. 3 to 4 feet, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 6 to 7 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

CATALPA speciosa. The best tree to plant on sidewalks or other exposed localities. Horses and cattle will not touch it. It is also very ornamental, with its large, heart-shaped leaves, and is especially handsome when covered with its white and fragrant blooms in spring. Its timber is very durable, also resisting rot for many years. We have a good stock of fine trees. Transplanted trees, 6 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 7 feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; 8 feet, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

BOX ELDER. The beautiful light green shade of its foliage and its rapid and handsome growth make it a very desirable tree, but quite subject to attacks of the borer. Being a very soft-wooded tree, the borer almost invariably attacks and kills all trees that are transplanted, except those that are transplanted when quite small. This insect does not seem to attack a very small Box Elder, and after it once becomes established it grows so rapidly that nothing seems to hurt it. For this reason we advise the planting of only the small trees, from 3 to 8 feet. We can furnish handsome large trees of almost any size. Prices quoted on application. 6 feet, 25 cts.; 8 feet, 35 cts.; 10 feet, 50 cts.

ELM, White. The Elm has proved very successful in Texas as a shade tree, and is being more extensively planted now than formerly. Like the China tree, it grows well in rocky soil, where most trees would die. Our trees are all nursery-grown. 4 to 5 feet, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 7 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 8 feet, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

LOCUST, Black. This well-known tree is a good grower and very hardy. We particularly recommend it for west Texas and for sidewalks in cities, or any place where the tree is likely to be neglected. 2 to 4 feet, 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100; 3 to 5 feet, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$3 per 100; 6 to 7 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. For extra-large trees, write for prices.



CATALPA SPECIOSA.

MULBERRIES. For description and varieties, see page 14. We wish, however, to call special attention here to the value of the **Hicks Mulberry** as a shade tree. It is an upright and very rapid grower, and makes a handsome, permanent tree. It often grows 12 feet from the graft the first season, and in two or three years is a large tree. One tree of this variety planted on our grounds fifteen years ago now has a well-balanced, symmetrical head of 50 feet spread. 4 to 6 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; 6 to 8 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

NON-BEARING MULBERRIES. The varieties of non-bearing Mulberries that we have tried have not been altogether satisfactory. Still there is a persistent demand for a hardy non-bearing Mulberry, especially in west Texas. For such a demand, the best thing we have to offer is the **Russian Mulberry**. It is classed with the fruiting kinds, and in the vicinity of Fort Worth it does bear one crop of fruit each year. But the fruit is small and is gone in about two weeks. In the West, however, the fruit fails to mature, and hence never becomes a nuisance. The tree grows rapidly, is handsome and large, growing almost anywhere, and hence is very valuable. We have a fine stock of very handsome trees, and they can hardly fail to grow. 6 to 7 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 9 to 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; extra-heavy, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

SYCAMORE. One of the most popular shade trees for all purposes; a sure, rapid grower; long-lived and of handsome appearance. 4 feet, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 6 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 8 to 9 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 10 to 12 feet, \$1 ea., \$10 per doz.

UMBRELLA CHINA. For quick, useful shade, no tree equals the Umbrella China. A native of Texas, it is especially adapted to our peculiar climate and soils; it grows well on black land, sand, gravel or almost solid rock; as symmetrical as an umbrella. Sometimes lives to the age of twenty or twenty-five years, but more frequently dies, or, rather, breaks to pieces after eight or ten years. For this reason it should not be depended on for permanent shade. A good plan is to plant Chinas alternately 15 feet with Sycamores, Elms or Maples. The Chinas will make a good shade after the first year for eight or ten years; by that time the other trees will be large enough for shade, and the Chinas can then be removed. 2 to 3 feet, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; 4 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 6 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; 7 to 8 feet, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; 8 to 9 feet, slightly branched, \$1 each. Price by the 100 or 1,000 given on application. For extra large trees, write for prices.

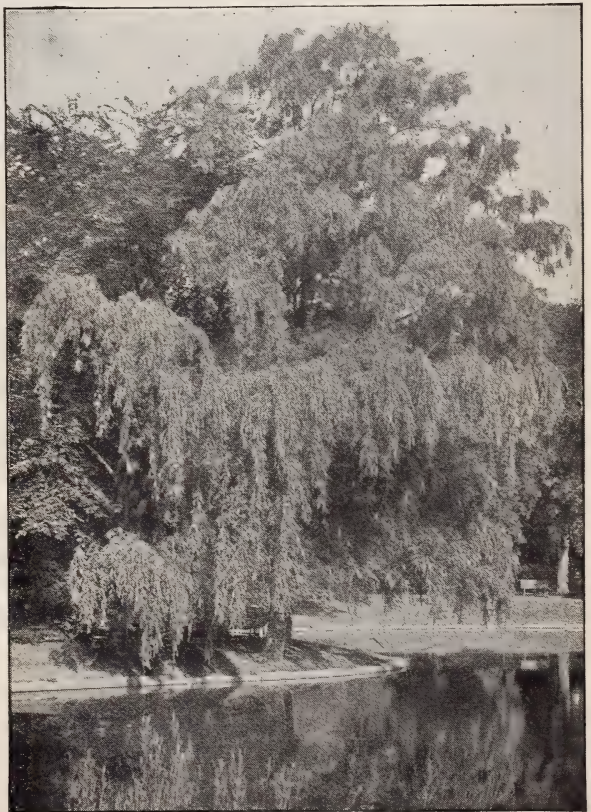
HYBRID CHINA. We are not offering this as a distinct variety, but still it is distinct enough to be classed separately. Every year we notice among our Chinas some trees that have in them more or less of the blood of the common or Sour China. Evidently the blossoms of the Umbrella have been fertilized by the pollen of the Sour China. The trees are taller, handsomer and longer-lived than the Umbrella, but sometimes they are not quite so symmetrical in their growth. The prices on these will be the same as on the Umbrella, though we are not always certain of detecting the hybrids, especially in smaller sizes.

SOUR CHINA. The old original China grows faster and larger than either of the above, lives longer and is preferred by many. Prices same as for Umbrella China.

SOFT, or SILVER MAPLE. With many people the favorite shade tree for this climate. If cultivated for a few years it makes a rapid growth, which can hardly be equaled by any other tree for the freshness of its foliage and its beautiful appearance. It thrives best in sandy soil, though with a little care it will grow readily in black land. It is the well-known and very popular "Silver Maple" of the North. 4 to 5 feet, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 8 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 10 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. For larger trees, write for prices.

WALNUT, Black. Rather slow in starting, but afterward makes a fairly rapid growth, and soon becomes a handsome tree—as hardy as anything that can be grown here, and bearing large, annual crops of the well-known and ever popular nuts. 3 to 4 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 5 to 7 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

WILLOW, Weeping. Well known everywhere, and also popular everywhere. Of beautiful drooping habit. The soft, delicate green of the foliage appears very early in the spring. The under sides of the leaves on nearly all Willows are silvery, and give a beautiful effect when the wind blows. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; large trees, 50 cts. each.



WEeping Willow

We will deliver by express, charges prepaid, to any railroad town in Texas and Indian and Oklahoma Territories, all orders for trees and plants amounting to \$5 or more. To receive this advantage, cash must in all cases accompany the order.

Evergreens

It is no longer necessary to press the claims of Evergreens in this country. There are too many to be seen growing everywhere to need any other argument to convince people that they will form beautiful specimens here. Still, not all the varieties are successful in western Texas. The following list comprises nearly everything in this line that is really suited to our varied climate.

The handsomest, most easily grown and most useful of the following lists are *Magnolia grandiflora*, Golden Arborvitæ and Rosedale Hybrid. These will grow in any part of the state, in any soil, are pretty when young, and grow handsomer the longer they live. Evergreens are among the most valuable trees grown for utility and ornament. As specimen trees on the lawn they are most valuable and effective, while their practical value as shelter-belts, screens, hedges, etc., cannot be overestimated.

ROSEDALE HYBRID

This is pronounced by all nurserymen who have seen it to be the handsomest evergreen of its class. It originated at the Rosedale Nurseries in Washington county, Texas, and is a true hybrid, a cross between the Golden Arborvitæ and *Retinospora squarrosa*. It has the same dense, compact, upright and uniform growth as the Golden Arborvitæ, while in texture and color it resembles the *Retinospora*, except that it is soft and feathery to the touch, and in color it is a bright, fresh pea-green, very striking and attractive. Being a native of Texas, it seems to be perfectly adapted to this peculiar climate, and does well in almost any situation, amply repaying the expense and labor of purchase and planting. It retains the same bright, healthy appearance summer and winter. It is inclined to be dwarf, and apparently will never grow more than 6 or 8 feet high.

Through our extensive advertising, this evergreen has been brought to the notice of nurserymen all over the United States, and has created almost a sensation wherever seen. During the last three years we have grown

great numbers of them, but have never had sufficient to supply the demand. This season we have 100,000 plants, but we expect to sell all of them before the season closes. 10 to 12 inches, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 18 to 20 inches, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Extra-fine specimens, 2½ to 3 feet, \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

ARBORVITÆ, Chinese. Hardy, and a rapid grower; inclined to branch, but can be made a compact tree by frequent and careful pruning. 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Golden. Very close and symmetrical in growth. The most popular evergreen in the South; is easily transplanted, grows quickly, and needs little pruning; very desirable and largely planted. 12- to 15-inch, 25 cts.; 15- to 20-inch, 50 cts.

BOX, Tree. Dark, glossy green and vigorous in stiff soil, but not so much so in sandy soil. 25 cts.

CAPE JASMINE. A good plant for southern and eastern Texas, but too tender for this locality. 25 cts. to \$1.

CEDRUS Deodara (The Great Cedar of the Himalayan Mountains). A stately tree, attaining a height of 50 to 75 feet; foliage glaucous green, branches feathery and spreading. Perfectly adapted to this climate. \$1 to \$2.

EUONYMUS Japonica. A hardy and ornamental plant, with rich, handsome foliage. 25 cts. to 75 cts.

HARDY ORANGE, Citrus trifoliata. Dwarf, symmetrical, with glossy green trifoliate leaves. The fragrant white blossoms are borne continually. The fruit is small, bright red in color, very curious. We have a tree 12 feet high on our grounds that has never been protected since it was planted, ten years ago, and is now (November) covered with Oranges, some half grown, others turning red. 25 to 50 cts. If wanted in large quantities for hedges, write for special prices.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. This is the grandest of all evergreens and flowering trees; hardy in this latitude; all the leaves should be cut off when the tree is planted. 1 foot, 50 cts.; 2 feet, \$1; 3 feet, \$1.50.

OLEANDER. A good house plant, vigorous and hardy 200 miles south or east of Fort Worth. Pink and White. Small plants, 25 cts.; larger plants, 50 cts. to \$1.



THE NEW EVERGREEN, ROSEDALE HYBRID.



HYDRANGAEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

Flowering Shrubs

Where the grounds are large enough, these should always find a place. Everybody should have the *Cydonia Japonica*, because it brightens the garden with its gay blossoms so early in the season, often in January. Then the Lilac and Spirea (Bridal Wreath) can never be left out—they are so early and showy; while the Calycanthus, Snowball and Hydrangea, though requiring a little more attention than others, are too grand to be overlooked. The Deutzia, not quite so well known, will please everybody. But the shrubs that we would heartily recommend to everybody, no matter how small the ground, are the Althæa, Crape Myrtle and Flowering Willow. Commencing in May or June, they bloom on continuously till frost—just the time of the year when flowers are the scarcest. We find the semi-double pink *Althæa elegantissima* the showiest and freest bloomer of all. The Crape Myrtle is par excellence the shrub for the South. The white is the prettiest and most dainty-looking, but the crimson is the showiest, grandest and hardiest of all. Purple and pink are not pretty.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ALTHAEAS. Hardy and free-flowering; will bloom continuously from June until frost.

Double White, Double Purple, Semi-Double Pink and Single White.

CALYCANTHUS florida (Sweet Shrub). Flowers double, of a chocolate color, and very fragrant. 35 cts.

CHILOPSIS linearis (Flowering Willow). A tall-growing shrub from southwest Texas, which is well adapted to the climate. Leaves linear; flowers very showy, in terminal racemes. Each flower is composed of a corolla-like tube divided at the end into five lobes, nicely crimped. Tube lilac; end of corolla mottled deep lilac, with two yellow stripes in center of tube. A most valuable shrub, which blooms almost continuously throughout the summer. 25 cts.

CYDONIA Japonica (Japanese Quince). Covered in early spring with scarlet blossoms,

CRAPE MYRTLE. The well-known flowering shrub or small tree; very showy in summer or fall.

Crimson and Purple. 25 cts.

White. 50 cts.

DEUTZIA. A neat, bushy shrub, bearing in spring beautiful clusters of flowers that are of exquisite beauty.

Crenata fl. pl. Double-flowering and exceedingly handsome variety; flowers white, tinged rose. These are sometimes called Tassel Flowers.

HYDRANGAEA paniculata grandiflora. Form spreading, bearing large foliage and immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers more than a foot long, which change to pink and finally to purple; blooms from June till frost. It is a very attractive plant, its clusters of bloom presenting a striking appearance. Most effective when planted in groups. 35 cts.

FLOWERING SHRUBS. *continued*

HONEYSUCKLE, Bush or Upright. Early-blooming; very fragrant. Succeeds over wide areas.

JASMINE, Catalanian. A hardy shrub, with beautiful foliage and fragrant white flowers. This plant always gives pleasure, and is effective in well-arranged grounds.

LILAC. Grows and blooms well here.

Purple. The well-known variety.

White. Bears large, handsome panicles of pure white blossoms. 35 cts.

POMEGRANATE. Grows here as a flowering shrub, but grows larger and bears abundant crops of fruit in southern Texas. It has small leaves and handsome orange-red flowers. The fruits are the size of small oranges, and ripen in late summer or autumn. Makes a fine specimen also when grown in tubs.

SPIREA. One of the most useful flowering shrubs; very hardy and free-flowering.

Billardii. Flowers in spikes, deep pink.

Crimson, Anthony Waterer. Outshoes all Spireas in brilliancy of color—a bright crimson. It is also much dwarfer and denser in growth; when scarcely 3 inches high it begins to bloom, and thereafter is seldom out of flower. As a house plant nothing can equal it. In the garden it will make a plant 3 feet high and wide, and will be covered with flower-heads 6 inches across. It is also perfectly hardy,

and will stand the most severe winter with slight protection. 35 cts.

Prunifolia. Flowers small, pure white, very double; produced in great profusion upon long, slender branches.

Reevesii, or Bridal Wreath. The well-known favorite; single white.

SNOWBALL. A great favorite where it succeeds well, but it too often succumbs to our very long, hot summers. When in full bloom, very early in spring, the great bushes are thickly massed with spherical, fluffy balls of snowy white. Gives the same effect in spring that the showy hydrangeas do in August. 35 cts.

SYRINGA (Mock Orange). The Syringa is an invaluable shrub. Of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large, handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers; produced in the greatest profusion at the blooming season, it merits a prominent place in all collections of shrubbery. Most of the varieties, except these of dwarf habit, form large shrubs 12 to 15 feet high. They can, of course, be kept smaller by pruning.

Coronarius (Garland Syringa). A well-known shrub, with pure white, highly scented flowers. One of the first to flower.

Grandiflora (Large-flowered Syringa). Has very showy large flowers, slightly fragrant; branches somewhat straggling.



BUSH HONEYSUCKLE.

We will deliver by express, charges prepaid, to any railroad town in Texas and Indian and Oklahoma Territories, all orders for trees and plants amounting to \$5 or more. To receive this advantage, cash must in all cases accompany the order.

Roses for the South



ORE interest is being taken in Roses today than ever before. In fact, Roses in the South are worth all other flowers combined. When people learn what varieties to plant and how to care for them, they are always certain to get satisfactory results. "What to plant," and "how to care for them" we strive to show in this Catalogue. It is the result of twenty-one years' experience and observation in Texas. That our efforts in this direction are appreciated is attested by hundreds of letters from pleased customers all over the Southwest.

To our old customers it is hardly necessary to say any more than that we have a good stock of plants, larger and healthier than heretofore, besides a fine list of new varieties. The rose-lover is not satisfied to plant only the old standards, even if they should be the best. He wants to try the new Roses, and see if he cannot get something better or newer than what he already has. Of course he expects to be disappointed many times, but many times he is delighted in finding a real acquisition. The improvement in new Roses seems to go on unabated, and the last few years have produced many decided acquisitions. In the following list we try to offer only such new Roses as have decided merit. The work that we have done toward obtaining and disseminating some practical knowledge of the Rose is having its reward in our greatly increased sales. Our customers are beginning to believe that if Baker Brothers recommend a Rose it has decided merit, and if certain Roses are not found in our Catalogue, it is well to let them alone. We doubt if as good a collection of Roses for Texas can be found anywhere else. Of course, some florists in the North offer all the Roses we do and many more; but it is because of this "many more" that it is not safe to order from them. Three-fourths of the Roses offered in northern catalogues are not suited to our soil and climate; all of our Roses have special merit, and are adapted to this climate. We have tested many new varieties this season, and some of them are decided acquisitions.

We can supply field-grown plants of nearly all the varieties offered. There is quite a difference between our field-grown plants and the stock offered by northern florists as "two-year olds." They mean plants that have been kept in pots through the second season, and have tall, weak growth. Ours are grown in the open ground and have a strong, bushy growth which is much superior to the spindling of a pot Rose. As usual, we have added a number of new varieties to our list, and have also dropped a few superseded by better and similar varieties of the same class. This selection of the best we shall continue, thus keeping our list up to the very best standard for this climate. Of the new varieties offered, we have tested a number and can heartily recommend them. Some we have not tested, and their descriptions are, of course, borrowed. There is such a desire and ambition among most of our customers to get the newest and best that they do not care to wait for us to try a new kind, but are willing to make the experiment themselves. Occasionally such people will be disappointed, but they must remember that not every variety that will succeed well in Ohio, New Jersey or France is suitable to this climate.

Field-grown Roses begin to grow early in March, and unless transplanted before that time they are not likely to grow. We have always had this difficulty when customers ordered late, as some are sure to do. Of late years, however, we have overcome this trouble by packing the plants in cold storage, so that when they were planted in the open ground, even so late as May, they grew off beautifully. Of course this refers only to field-grown Roses, and it does not mean that the plants are frozen.

Our small pot-plants are growing in pots, and can be planted any time that we have them. We advise our friends to plant them out before April, except in Kansas and more northern points. A little cold weather will not hurt a Rose. The prices given are for healthy, vigorous young plants, 5 to 10 inches tall, taken from 2½-inch pots. Those marked "field-grown" are plants taken from the open ground, are bushy, and from 1 to 3 feet tall, according to variety. When planted out, the tops should be cut back nearly to the ground.

Roses require a rich soil and plenty of water. They succeed best on stiff soil—black-waxy, clayey or black sand—but they will grow and bloom in any soil if well manured and watered.

A comparison of our Catalogue with other Catalogues of this year will show that we do not offer the various Ramblers and Wichuraianas which have such prominent places in northern catalogues. We do not offer these Roses, because they will be disappointing to our friends. They are very desirable in the North on account of their hardiness, and where the finer Everblooming Climbing Roses will not grow. But here in the South, where the Marechal Niel, Reine Marie Henriette, Climbing Kaiserin, Mad. Wagram, Climbing Mad. C. Testout, Climbing Meteor, Climbing Bridesmaid, Climbing Malmaison, and a dozen other fine climbers, will bloom all the year, there is no need of planting Roses that will not bloom the first season, and only once a year after that. Many people have been disappointed to find that the Crimson Rambler is only a spring bloomer. The new Roses offered in the following list have been carefully selected as suited to this climate.

ROSES, continued

Perfect flowers cannot be expected from plants set out late in February or March, and which produce blooms before they are well established. But if these plants are allowed to grow until the following fall, and if they receive proper treatment, there will be no cause for complaint.

Roses planted in the fall. While we issue our Catalogue but once a year—in January—yet we sell a great many Roses in the fall, and, of course, sales are made through our Spring Catalogue. Much correspondence on our part, and annoyance on the part of our customers, could be avoided if they knew a little more of the nature of the Rose. We offer two sizes of Roses—the field-grown at 25 cts., 35 cts., or 50 cts. each, and the pot Rose at 10 cts. or 15 cts. each, or \$1 per doz., and a certain collection of 18 for \$1. The field-grown Roses are strong, stout bushes, 12 to 24 inches high, with two or three branches. On these the growth is ripened and hard, and hence can be left in the open ground all winter. The pot-grown Roses are rooted in the fall, are kept growing in the greenhouse all winter and have only tender young growth, which cannot stand any exposure to freezing weather. When this is properly understood, it is easy to see that the small plants should not be ordered before spring. In south Texas they may be planted safely in February, but in north Texas it is best to wait until March.

Directions for Planting, Pruning and Fertilizing

Any good garden soil is suitable, but should be well fertilized with decomposed stable manure. Keep the soil free from weeds and stir frequently during the summer. Mulching in fall with stable manure is beneficial. A small amount of bone-meal or good fertilizer applied in summer is advisable.

When planting, cut off all but two or three of the strongest branches; cut these back to three inches. Plants thus cut back will transplant better and produce finer flowers.

Pruning. After the first killing frost, most of the varieties should have two-thirds of the past year's growth cut off. As a general rule, the more vigorous the variety the less it should be pruned. Remove all decayed wood. Climbing Roses should have only their side branches shortened in; do not disturb the main stem.

We frequently receive complaints from our patrons who order late in the spring; they state that the flowers produced on their Roses are very inferior and do not come up to description. We would state that perfect flowers cannot be expected from plants set out late in February or March, and which produce blooms before they are well established. But if these plants are allowed to grow until the following fall, and if they receive proper treatment, there will be no cause for complaint.

Insects. For "aphis" and "thrips," spray plants daily with sulpho-tobacco soap.

For Rose Slug, spray with hellebore or insect powder. For Rose leaf-hopper, spray with insect powder, tobacco decoction, kerosene emulsion or sulpho-tobacco soap.

Mildew. This is caused by extremes of heat and cold, or by a continuance of damp, cold weather. Sprinkle the plants with water and dust them with sulphur or soot.

NEW AND NOTABLE
ROSES

BABY RAMBLER ROSE

Baby Rambler. New dwarf ever-blooming Crimson Rambler. (Madame Norbert Levavasseur.) This is the Rose that has set not only America, but all of Europe talking. It has created a commotion in the Rose world that no other Rose has ever approached, and it is without question a decidedly sensational variety. It is identical in every way with that wonderful Rose, Crimson Rambler, except that it is a dwarf, bushy grower and is a true ever-bloomer. It is in bloom all the time, flowers in large clusters of brightest crimson. It grows to a height of 18 inches and hides the plant with its bloom. A most wonderful Rose. A prize-winner. It has taken the following prizes: The Grand Silver Medal at Paris in May; first-class certificate of merit by the National Horticultural Society in France; first-class certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society of London; first-class certificate by the National Rose Society of England; Gold Medal by the Horticultural Society of Orleans and at St. Louis.

We fear the name "Rambler" will deter some from ordering, but it is not to be compared to the Crimson Rambler except in color, size and form. It is a true bush Rose and a true ever-bloomer. It is even predicted that the Baby Rambler will, to a great extent, take the place of scarlet geraniums for bedding, as it is more constant in its blooming habit, and then will not have to be planted every year. Price for small plants only, 35 cts. each, three for \$1.

Prince of Bulgaria. (Hybrid Tea.) Beautiful in form of bud, flower very large and full. The outer petals are extremely large, of superb rosy flesh color, center of flower bright red, very fine and very free. First prize at the Paris Exposition. Very much like a superb Carnot in form. 20 cts.

Killarney. (Hybrid Tea.) The great Irish Rose. A charming Rose of robust growth and very free blooming; the flowers are large, the buds very long and pointed, petals very large and of great substance. In color it is a delicate shell pink, with fine satiny petals and an exquisite fragrance. As the flowers become mature, instead of shedding their petals as do other roses, they open back and remain on the stem, making a gorgeous display and lasting for an unusually long period. The limpid pink of this Rose is unmatched; it is a living pink that under artificial light assumes an intensity that fairly glows. Killarney is ever-blooming, flowering profusely from April until November. Price, small plants only, 35 cts. each, 3 for \$1

Climbing Mad. Caroline Testout.

We already have such a magnificent list of climbing Roses that we hesitated to add another variety, until we found the Climbing Mad. Caroline Testout. All that is necessary for us to say is that it is an exact counterpart of the Mad. Caroline Testout, except that it is a vigorous climber. Small plants, 25 cts. each. No large plants.

Gen. McArthur. A new Rose of this year's introduction which promises to be what rosarians have long been looking for, namely, a good red with full pointed buds, produced freely on long stems, like the Bridesmaid, and in addition delightfully fragrant. Color brilliant scarlet; a very bright-colored Rose, of good size and double, very free-blooming and fragrant. It is claimed for it that it is the very best red Rose for outdoor planting, as it will stand all sorts of weather without losing its vigor and blooming qualities. Small plants, 20 cts. each. We have no large plants.

La Detroit. (Hybrid Tea.) The new Breitmeyer Rose, which has been so largely exhibited and advertised. Shell-pink, shading to soft rose; reverse of outer petals cream-colored; fragrance like that of old Bon Silene. In form it is large, cup-shaped; petals shell-like. Rich, glossy foliage; a rampant, vigorous grower, producing long shoots, and we believe a fine Rose. Small plants, 20 cts. No field-grown plants.



GEN. MCARTHUR ROSE

Franz Decgan. A seedling from Kaiserin. This beautiful yellow Hybrid Tea is a fine grower, having dark leathery foliage and the good habit of throwing up numerous heavy canes, each one crowned by a glorious flower of large size. Composed of large petals; the outer petals are of about the color of Perle des Jardins; the inner petals a good orange shade, very deep and rich. It is a constant bloomer, opening its buds freely. A strong, healthy grower, not subject to mildew. Small plants, 20 cts. No field-grown plants.

Silver King. (Bourbon.) This new Rose is a beauty indeed. In fact, to see a bed of it in bloom is absolutely startling; it is so grand and beautiful. The bud and flower are of the largest size when fully expanded, cup-shaped, full and double, but the petals are so arranged as not to crowd one another. The color is a clear shell-pink, so exquisite as to resemble the delicate, soft pink seen in deep-sea shells. It is very fragrant. A true ever-bloomer and hardy everywhere. This is the grandest of all light pink Roses. Be sure and try this Rose. Small plants, 20 cts. No field-grown plants.

Antoine Rivoire. After growing this Rose two seasons in the field, we are convinced that it is one of the best Roses ever introduced and we are sure it will at once become a standard. It is a vigorous grower, with fine-shaped buds and flowers; color salmon flesh in center to the edge of its petals shading to a creamy white, with a delicate pink tinge. No other Rose we know of is like it either in color or make-up—the color is so fresh and clean. It will last longer by far than any Rose cut from the field and retain its fresh, bright appearance. One customer writes that in the heat of summer, when cut, it keeps fresh for three to five days, while other Roses are drooping within a day. This is due to the thick, leathery-like petals seen only in this variety. This Rose is in a class all by itself. A No. 1 in every respect. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Lady Clanmorris. (Hybrid Tea.) Perfectly distinct. A splendid Rose of robust growth and free branching habit; flowers continuously and freely throughout the season; blooms large and of good form; petals large, smooth and of great substance; creamy white, with delicate salmon center, edge of petals margined pink. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Dr. Cazenueve. (Hybrid Tea.) A new Rose of very great merit. It is the darkest colored flower of all the ever-blooming Roses, and can best be described as a rich dark crimson velvet. It stands in a class by itself. A vigorous, strong grower and free bloomer; destined to become famous. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Lady Battersca. (Hybrid Tea.) This variety has long, pointed buds of the largest size, and is very striking in form. The color is bright cherry-crimson, often approaching the shade of Liberty. The stems are stiff and extremely long; a vigorous grower and free in bloom; early in the season the flowers are not very double, but on strong plants the blooms are well filled. An unusually promising bedder. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Lady Mary Corry. (Tea.) An exquisite decorative Tea Rose: growth vigorous and of erect, branching habit, fine large bold flowers of perfect build, very freely produced; color deep golden yellow, delightfully tea scented. Small plants, 15 cts.

Madame Jules Grolez. (Tea.) An exceedingly free-blooming variety, with very bright, large, full, finely formed flowers. Superb and worthy of a page description; color a distinct and charming shade of satiny pink. This is a winner. Small plants, 15 cts.

Bessie Brown. A Rose of transcendent beauty, totally distinct, and one of the largest and fullest that we have ever seen. It is erect and vigorous in growth, flowering profusely in the open ground all through the summer. Color pure white, sometimes faintly flushed pink. Petals enormous and of shell shape. It is really marvelous that such large flowers can be so freely produced. Received gold and silver medal from the National Rose Society, England, and numerous certificates and prizes. Small plants, 15 cts. No field-grown plants.

Admiral Dewey. (Hybrid Tea.) In color this is among the most beautiful of pink Roses, a delicate Daybreak blush, clear and distinct and very captivating, nothing weak or washy in color. It is a sport from Madame Caroline Testout, is more vigorous in habit and a very free bloomer. Like Testout, the flowers are very perfect in form, a little lacking in fullness when fully expanded, forces finely and is very fragrant; fine cold-weather Rose of enormous size. Small plants, 15 cts.

Queen of Bedders. This season we have only a limited number, and we advise that orders be placed early to secure the plants. To those who know the Rose no description is necessary. It is as large as American Beauty, of a darker color, a stronger grower and freer blooming. It produces immense crimson blooms through the summer. Plants from 2½-inch pots, 20 cts.; field-grown, 50 cts.

Mrs. Robert Garrett. The flowers are very large, on strong stems, clothed with clean, heavy foliage and strong spines. The buds are long and pointed in shape, and open up beautifully into a full rounded flower. In shape of bud and half-open flower it very much resembles Souvenir du President Carnot, but is very much larger; color a glowing shell-pink, very deep in the center; the fragrance is delicate and pleasing. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Madame Abel Chatenay. This is a wonderfully strong, healthy-growing variety, with rich, bright foliage. A grand bedding Rose, as it is a profuse and continuous bloomer; flowers of good size, very double, with slightly recurved petals; elegant buds, just the right size and shape for buttonhole use. Color rosy carmine shaded salmon. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Souvenir du President Carnot. The finest Rose presented to the public in many years. In beauty of form it is simply unsurpassed, while to our taste it is the loveliest combination of pink and white tints that we have ever seen. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.



AMERICAN BEAUTY

Miss Helen Gambier. (Hybrid Tea.) The color at first is salmon-rose, varying to apricot-yellow at the base. A decided advance toward a true yellow Hybrid Tea. Flowers large very double, with full, high center. A prolific bloomer. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35c.

Madame C. Testout. We have never seen a finer Rose than a well-grown specimen of Madame Testout. It is a bright, vivid rose color, as large and perfect as Baroness Rothschild and as free a bloomer as La France. If called upon to name the prettiest Rose we know, we should say Madame Testout. It is very scarce on account of its being difficult to propagate. During the severe season just passed, this has given us the most satisfaction of all the Roses in the field. During the most severe part of the drought, when nearly everything else stopped blooming, this continued to produce fine buds and blooms without ceasing. Small plants, 20 cts.; field-grown, 50 cts.

American Beauty. This is hardly now a new Rose, but it is one of the best we have for outdoor culture. It is a strong, vigorous grower and a very free bloomer. The buds are extra large, very full, double and exceedingly sweet. The color is a dark, rich crimson, most exquisitely shaded. The flowers are very lasting after cutting, keeping fresh and bright from one to three weeks. One valuable feature of the American Beauty is its long stem, growing, under cultivation, to three or four feet long. The foliage is of a bright, healthy green, well distributed over the plant. Field-grown plants, 35 cts.; extra-large, 50 cts. Small plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Roses for the South should be bought from a southern grower. Very few northern-grown roses succeed in our climate. These on our list are particularly adapted to it.

TEA AND OTHER EVER-BLOOMING ROSES

The Ever-blooming Roses are the most popular of all, and for the South, where all are entirely hardy without protection, are especially desirable for their continuous growth and bloom.

PRICES OF ALL ROSES, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED: Vigorous young plants, from pots, 10 cts. each; larger plants from 3½-inch pots, 20 cts. each; field-grown plants, 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

PRICES OF ROSES IN QUANTITIES

Varieties quoted at 10 cts. each	\$1 00 per doz.	Varieties quoted at 25 cts. each	\$2 50 per doz.
" " 15 " "	1 50 " "	" " 35 " "	3 50 " "
" " 20 " "	2 00 " "	" " 50 " "	5 00 " "

No order for less than 25 cts. accepted.

Aurora (Hybrid Tea). A new Rose that has come to stay. Very strong grower, free bloomer, color bright glowing pink, deeper than La France. It has the true, deep penetrating fragrance of the Hybrid Perpetuals and is the sweetest of all Hybrid Tea Roses. It is a beauty from every point of view, and can be best described as grand, superb. You will make no mistake in growing it. Small plants, 15 cts.

Bride. A lovely, pure white, very fragrant Rose. The buds have more substance than Niphetos, are very full and double, and possess the good characteristics of Catherine Mermet. The outside of the petals is sometimes tinged with pink. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Bougere. Color violet-crimson, delicately shaded with violet. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Bridesmaid. This is an improvement on the world-renowned Catherine Mermet. About the same shade as the famous Duchess of Albany, the deep red La France, and, strange to say, both of these sports bloom more freely than their parent, while in growth, foliage, etc., there is no perceptible difference. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Bon Silene. Deep rose; semi-double; beautiful in bud; very fragrant and free-flowering. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Crown Princess Victoria (The White Malmaison). This Rose is a vigorous grower, with large, fine foliage, and is one of the loveliest of all Roses. The color is pure waxen snow-white, sometimes lemon-tinted, and those who desire a fine double flower when fully expanded will be delighted with it, as it is beautiful when full blown. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Catherine Mermet. Clear flesh, with silvery luster, like La France. Large, well-formed, exquisite buds. Considered the finest of all the Tea Roses. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Clara Watson. Salmon and pink; extremely free in bloom; a vigorous grower, with handsome foliage. A new English variety, highly recommended as a bedder. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Coquette de Lyon. Vigorous, rapid grower and constant bloomer. Pure canary yellow. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Clothilde Soupert. For freedom of bloom, beauty of form and delicacy of coloring, we know of no Rose superior to this. It is a strong, vigorous grower. The flowers are large, double and beautiful in form, and borne in sprays; the color blends from soft shell-pink to pure satiny white. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Devoniensis (the Magnolia Rose). Beautiful creamy white, with rose center; large, full and double; delightfully sweet Tea scent. An old and well-known Rose, that has never been surpassed. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Duchesse de Brabant. Soft, rosy flesh, changing to deep rose; very free in bloom, and valuable. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Etoile de Lyon. A magnificent Tea Rose, of brilliant chrome-yellow, with center of pure golden yellow. Field-grown, 25 cts.

General Jacqueminot. A rich, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet-crimson. A magnificent Rose, equally good in the bud state or open. This is the best known of all Hybrid Perpetuals, and is without a rival in fragrance and richness of color. It is, moreover, as easy of cultivation as many of the more common varieties, and perfectly hardy. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Duchess of Albany. One of the finest Roses we have seen, not excepting La France, with which it is identical, except that it is of more vigorous growth, and has a larger and more expanded flower of deep, even pink. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Golden Gate. A promising Rose of American origin, and one that seems to be admirably adapted to the needs of our climate. The flowers are large, very full and finely formed, and of excellent substance; the buds are long and of a most desirable form; the color is rich, creamy white, beautifully tinged with fine golden yellow; the petals are large and broad, and exquisitely bordered and tinted with clear rose, making altogether a Rose of rare beauty. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Helen Gould. The color of this fine new hardy ever-blooming Rose is unique, very soft, intense carmine-crimson, with deeper shades in the depths of the petals, in color very like American Beauty. The profusion of bloom is truly marvelous, every shoot producing a flower. It is a better Rose for general planting than the American Beauty, because it blooms so much more freely. The flowers are full and perfectly double and the buds beautifully made, long and pointed. It is a



HELEN GOULD

TEA ROSES, continued

grand acquisition to our red Roses, and is equally valuable for winter forcing or for summer blooming in the open ground. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Hermosa. The well-known garden Rose. Light pink. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Ivory. A "sport" from the fine old variety Golden Gate. Ivory embodies all the good points of its parent, —size, freedom of bloom and strong, vigorous, healthy growth,—with a pure white color which makes it an invaluable acquisition to the list of forcing Roses. It has received highest honors wherever shown. Small plants, 10 cts.; no field-grown.

Jules Finger. Bright rosy scarlet and intense crimson. No field-grown plants.

J. B. Varrone. One of the finest Teas of later years; very high shade of red in the opening bud, which is long and pointed; fine double flower of varying shades of red and rose. One of the very freest; habit grand. 15 cts.; no field-grown.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. This seems destined to become the leading white Rose in cultivation. We have white Roses with elegant buds, but the full-blown flowers are not so handsome. Again, we have white Roses elegant when full blown, but with poor buds. This Rose combines both these good qualities. It is a continuous bloomer, producing successive crops of buds and flowers in the greatest profusion. The buds are beautifully formed, with large petals of the best substance; the flowers show no center when fully open; color pure snowy white; very fragrant, and a vigorous grower. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

La France. (H. T.) One of the most beautiful of all Roses, and unequaled by any in its delicious fragrance. Flowers very large, double, and superbly

formed. The prevailing color is light, silvery rose, shaded with silvery peach, and often with pink. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Mad. Joseph Schwartz. Light salmon-rose; extra fine in its blooming habits. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Mad. Welche. An extra fine variety. Very large, double, and of beautifully rounded form; color soft, pale yellow, sometimes cream, with short inner petals of glowing orange and copper. Not to be forgotten when once seen. Vigorous in habit. The rich color of the flowers varies with the soil. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Maman Cochet. A vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage. In bud it resembles the *Mermet* family, being long and shapely, borne on long, stiff stems. It is of the largest size, and the flower is built up or rounded, and very double. The color is a deep rose-pink, the inner side of the petals being a silver-rose, shaded and touched with golden yellow. Pronounced to be the finest Rose by far that has been introduced from France in the last five years. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Marie Guillot. Perfect in form; large, full and pure white. This Rose should be planted more extensively, as it is never disappointing. The blossoms are always of the purest white, never showing the pink or cream tinge so often seen in other white Roses. It is always full and double and simply perfection in form; does not come thin or single in summer, as do so many Roses. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Marie Van Houtte. Pale yellow; an excellent bedding variety. No field-grown.

Marion Dingee. A splendid Rose, with large cup-shaped flowers of a deep crimson, changing to carmine. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Meteor. A pure Tea. Flowers rich, dark, velvety crimson; plant strong, clean, vigorous grower, like *Bon Silene* but with flowers larger and more double. The richest colored Ever-blooming Tea Rose yet introduced; very distinct, grows and blooms in remarkable profusion outside as a bedding Rose. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Mlle. Francisca Kruger. It is closely allied to *Catherine Mermet*, and resembles it in everything save color. In its shading of deep coppery yellow, it stands unique and distinct from all other Roses. The flower, when open, is of good size and very symmetrical. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Mme. Margottin. Rich saffron-orange, of fine form; a most desirable bedding Rose. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Mrs. De Graw. Rich, glossy pink. Such a strong grower that it is almost proof against attacks of insects. For gardens or cemetery plants it has no equal; is never seen without a profuse crop of flowers. Grows and blooms well in almost any situation. Field-grown, 25c.

Paul Neyron. The largest-flowering Rose in cultivation and one of the most prolific bloomers; color deep clear rose; very fresh and attractive. The plant is an exceptionally good grower, making straight shoots 4 to 5 feet high in one season, each shoot tipped with an immense flower, often 5 inches in diameter. We always recommend Paul Neyron when a good, hardy pink or rose-colored Rose is desired. 15 cents; field-grown, 35 cts.

Perle des Jardins. Without doubt the finest yellow Rose in cultivation. Canary or golden yellow; flowers large and beautifully formed; handsome in every stage of development. Field-grown, 35 cts.

Pierre Guillot. Deepest crimson. A grand Rose. 10 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Sombreuil. Creamy white, tinted with rose; very large. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Sunrise. In close bud form it shows a deep coppery pink, but as the flower opens the inner side of the petals shade from a clear yellow to a deep copper, making a very pretty color effect. The fragrance is delightful, much the same as the old Rose *Bon Silene*. The young foliage comes a copper-bronze, and as it grows older changes to deep green. This Rose has a good future, having been thoroughly tested. Small plants, 15 cts. No field-grown plants.



MLLE. FRANCISCA KRUGER

TEA ROSES, continued

Souvenir de la Malmaison. Flowers extremely large, quartered and double; flesh white. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Souvenir de Wootton. Color velvety red, equal to Jacqueminot. Double; good in bud, half open, or fully expanded. Fully opened flowers frequently measure 6 inches in diameter. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Sunset. This grand, richly colored Rose is a great favorite wherever known; the color is a rich golden amber or old-gold, elegantly shaded with dark ruddy crimson, resembling the beautiful tints seen in a summer sunset; the flowers and buds are extra large, full, finely formed and deliciously perfumed; it is a strong and vigorous grower and free bloomer, highly recommended both for open ground and house culture. Small plants only, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

The Queen. We have never grown a white Tea Rose that has given us so much general satisfaction as the Queen. It is a sport from Souv. d'un Ami, and possesses its many good qualities in a remarkable degree. It has a pure white flower, and makes good, finely formed buds; quite full and double, and very fragrant. The substance of the flowers is very thick and waxy, so that they last a long time after cutting. 15 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Triomphe de Pernet Pere. Bright, shaded red, with slightly recurved petals; elegant buds, full and double. A continuous bloomer, very brilliant and handsome. Excellent for bedding. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Viscountess Folkestone. The flower is almost white, delicately tinted with flesh, and as lustrous as satin. When full blown it is like a fine white peony, but without the least stiffness. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Virginia R. Coxe (Gruss an Teplitz). The color is a fiery crimson, shaded with a dark velvety sheen, producing the most magnificent effect ever seen in any Rose, and which completely overshadows varieties that have been considered heretofore the most brilliant of their class. The flowers are large, full and double, handsomely made, and are produced on extraordinarily long stems that shoot out beyond the foliage in free yet handsome disorder. The fragrance is distinct and deliciously sweet. It makes a strong bush 4 to 5 feet high; has splendid foliage, which is free from all disease. It is perfectly hardy in all sections. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

White La France. This is really a beautiful Rose, and most desirable, but if you expect a pure white Rose you will be disappointed. It is identical with La France,

except in color, which is pearly white, sometimes tinged with fawn. This is one of the most striking and beautiful Roses to be found on our grounds. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

White Maman Cochet. This American sport of the grand French variety is very likely to prove the very best of white bedders; wherever outdoor Roses are grown Maman Cochet is a favorite; it is so extremely large, rounded and full. All this can also be said of the white sport. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cents.



THE QUEEN

CHOICE CLIMBING TEA AND NOISETTE ROSES

These Roses are especially fine in our southern country, where they grow with tropical luxuriance, bloom long and abundantly, and are, of course, entirely hardy. In the last few years there has been more improvement in climbing Roses than in any other class. We now have climbing Roses of rapid, hardy growth and free bloom in all the colors. Since the introduction of Climbing Kaiserin, Climbing Bridesmaid, Climbing Meteor, Climbing Malmaison, Marechal Niel, President Cleveland and others, it is no longer necessary to plant sorts with semi-double flowers or that bloom only in spring. Climbing Roses should not be cut back in winter, like other sorts, because the best crop of bloom always comes from the old wood of the last season's growth.

Celine Forester. Beautifully shaded flowers of a soft, rich yellow, deepening toward the center. The hardiest of the Tea-scented Roses.

Chromatella, or Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow; fragrant, large and beautiful. 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Crimson Rambler. Strong grower, very hardy; rich crimson. Blooms in clusters. Annual bloomer. Field-grown, 35 cts.

Climbing Bridesmaid. This is the ever-blooming pink climber, with flowers full and double, a free bloom and strong growth so long desired. This is a Rose that has all these good points. All who are familiar with Bridesmaid, and know how near perfection it is in a pink Rose, will see at once the value of Climbing Bridesmaid. Small plants, 10 cts.; field-grown, 25 cts.

Climbing Clothilde Soupert. Clothilde Soupert is one of the most popular Roses grown, filling a place all its own, and for which there is no substitute. The Climbing Clothilde has the same free, vigorous habit and strong constitution; it is extremely hardy, withstanding zero weather and producing its fine clusters in pro-

fusion. This promises to prove the most valuable climbing sport of any ever-blooming Rose. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Climbing Paul Neyron (Madame Wagram). A grand new Rose. Paul Neyron has always been known as the largest Rose extant. In Climbing Paul Neyron we have this large size, coupled with its bright, fresh pink color that no Rose excels. And it is also a true perpetual bloomer. The freest of all climbers. This Rose is a wonder. Be sure and try it. Small plants, 15 cts.; strong field-grown, 35 cts.

Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. It is an offspring of that grand variety Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, and is the first white hardy ever-blooming climbing Rose. The flowers are extra large, full, deep and double. They are of excellent substance and produced on long stiff stems like a forcing Rose; in fact, both in bud and flower this grand new variety is superior in grace and finish to any white Rose grown for cutting. The buds are long and pointed, a remarkable feature not found in any other climbing Rose; the fragrance is delicious.

CLIMBING ROSES, continued

The most remarkable feature of this climber, however, is that it blooms continuously the first year. Then it is absolutely hardy, and its flowers are truly beautiful. If you want a quick-growing hardy climbing Rose that will give you flowers this year, this is the only white variety that will do it. It grows to perfection outdoors, sending up numerous shoots 10 to 15 feet high in a single season. This variety is the same as Mrs. Robert Peary. Be sure to try it. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Climbing Wootton (Climbing Tea). A climbing variety of this fine red Rose that is bound to be very popular. It is a very strong, rapid grower, with long,

thick canes, bearing large clusters of true Woottons. In the South and on the Pacific slope this will be of the greatest value, as a free-blooming red climber has always been in great demand. Small plants, 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Climbing Malmaison. This is identical with the old Malmaison, except that it is a very vigorous climber. This is already a fixture in our list of climbing Roses from its decided merit. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Climbing Meteor. This new Rose might, from its rich red color, almost be called a Perpetual Blooming Climbing General Jacqueminot. Buds exquisite; flowers large, beautifully shaped, and of that rich, velvety crimson seen only in Jacqueminot. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Gainsborough. As a hardy ever-blooming climber it has no equal, eclipsing even that grand variety Mrs. Robert Peary. For beauty and size we place this variety at the head of the Hybrid Teas. The foliage is an exact counterpart of its parent, Viscountess Folkestone. Its delicate colors are hard to describe, being delicately tinted flesh, almost white, and lustrous as satin. When in full bloom it resembles a large, fine white, fluffy peony, but without a suggestion of stiffness, often measuring 8 to 9 inches in diameter. Small plants, 15 cts. No field-grown plants.

Climbing Mad. C. Testout. See page 23.

Marechal Niel. A beautiful deep sulphur-yellow; full, large and exceedingly sweet; still the finest yellow Rose in existence. It has a climbing habit, and yields thousands of beautiful flowers. Foliage large, smooth, rich green. Large budded plants, \$1; smaller budded plants, 50 cts.; small plants on own roots, 10 cts.

President Cleveland (Climbing Marie Guillot). A glorious new Rose. It is one of the most rapid-growing, vigorous climbing and an exceedingly healthy Rose, with every attribute that a perfect Rose should have. The flowers are magnificently made, extra large, deep and double. The buds are particularly beautiful and the fragrance delightful. The color is pure snow-white, sometimes faintly tinged toward the center with pale yellow. It will bloom the whole year in the far South, and wherever Marechal Niel is grown this variety will undoubtedly equal it in beauty of flowers and surpass it in vigor of growth. 15 cts.; field-grown, 35 cts.

Reine Marie Henriette. Bright cherry-red, of a pure shade; a strong, vigorous grower. The most brilliant of climbers except Crimson Rambler. Field-grown, 25 cts.

Washington. Of medium size, pure white, double; blooms in clusters. Strong grower, quite hardy. Field-grown, 25 cts.



CLIMBING METEOR

HARDY WATER LILY (*Nymphaea odorata gigantea*)

This is a gigantic form of the common white Water Lily. We have measured leaves of it which were 22 inches in diameter, and flowers 8 inches across. The leaves are very thick and heavy. Their edges are curiously ruffled, and in some instances turned up, forming a rim after the manner of *Victoria regia*. Flowers fragrant, pure white, with a golden yellow center of a decided cup-shape and a very distinct appearance. Begins to flower very early in the spring and continues to bloom profusely until frost. 20 cts.

HEDGE PLANTS

These Hedge Plants, used instead of unsightly and expensive wooden fences, are most valuable, economical and ornamental. Live hedges increase yearly, and are usually very satisfactory, both in appearance and as a protection against trespass.

BOX, Tree. Beautiful evergreen hedge; not thrifty in sand, but quite so in clay or black land, where it always does well. Small plants for borders, \$5 per 100.

ARBORVITAE, Chinese. Evergreen; makes a fast-growing, ornamental hedge when neatly pruned; rich color. 18 to 24 inches, \$20 per 100.

EUONYMUS Japonica. \$10 per 100.

PRIVET, California Nearly evergreen; a strong pyramidal shrub, with bright green leaves and white flowers; makes a most desirable hedge; grows very rapidly when trimmed in any shape. \$3.50 per 100; 2-year, \$5 per 100.

HARDY ORANGE. For description, see page 44. Small plants, \$5 per 100.

Hardy Climbing Plants

The hardy climbers are simply indispensable for many ornamental uses. By planting them about an unsightly fence or old stump, it can be turned into an object of living beauty, and thus become a delight rather than an offense to the observer. Our assortment is select.

Price, except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia. A strong grower and rapid climber, with rich green foliage, changing to bright red in the autumn. The foliage is large and not so glossy as the following. When trained over a building, fasten the stems to the wall in some way, or storms will tear them off.

Veitchii. A hardy Ampelopsis of Japanese origin. It grows as rapidly as the old Virginia Creeper, and attains a height of 50 feet. It clings firmly to any wall, tree, etc. The leaves are small on young plants, which at first are of an olive-green brownish color, changing to bright scarlet in the autumn.

Ampelopsis Veitchii, continued

As the plant acquires age the leaves increase in size. This variety becomes more popular every season, as it becomes more widely known, and is without question one of the very best climbing plants for covering brick or stone walls that can be grown. 2-yr., 25 cts.; extra strong, 3-yr., 50c. ea.

BIGNONIA grandiflora, or **Trumpet Creeper.** An extremely hardy and rapid-growing vine, always growing and blooming luxuriantly under the most unfavorable conditions; blossoms trumpet-shaped, scarlet, and borne in clusters. May be trained to standard form.

HONEYSUCKLE. Still remains the most popular vine; it has every qualification to recommend it—beautiful foliage, fragrant and lovely flowers, ever-blooming habit and evergreen leaves. Covers porch or trellis very rapidly.

Chinese Evergreen. White, buff and pink; delightfully fragrant.

Golden Netted. Foliage variegated, with yellow veins and blotches; flowers white and cream-colored.

Belgian, or European Sweet. Sometimes called Monthly Fragrant or Dutch Honeysuckle. A fine, hardy grower; flowers large and exceedingly sweet, buff, yellow and red. Constant-blooming.

Scarlet Trumpet, or Red Coral. A rapid grower, with bright red, trumpet-shaped flowers. This is the old, well-known variety.

Hall's. Beautiful dark green, with glossy foliage; flowers white and buff, with a strong jasmine odor. 35 cts.

IVY, English. Evergreen and hardy; the richest foliage of any vine. Our plants are very healthy and vigorous, and will be sure to live, as they have all been grown outdoors in pots.

WISTARIA, Chinese Purple. One of the handsomest vines in cultivation, producing long, pendulous clusters of blue flowers in the greatest profusion. 25 cts.

White. 50 cts.

CLIMBING ROSES. See page 27.

CLEMATIS. See page 37.

Other vines of rapid growth at market prices.



HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE

Ornamental Grasses

For large beds or groups on the lawn these tall-growing, graceful Grasses give beautiful effects. In many of the finest public parks they are now given prominent positions. The spikelets, or plume-like heads, are also used in a dry state for winter decorations. The following are favorite sorts.

ARUNDO Donax variegata (Ribbon Grass). This scarce and beautiful variety is one of the most stately of silvery variegated reed-like plants, and one that can be used either as a single specimen or in groups; its graceful foliage is creamy white and green striped. 25 cts.

ERIANTHUS Ravennae. Attains the height of 10 or 12 feet, throwing up numerous flower-spikes of a grayish white color; blooms profusely for a long time. 25 cts.

EULALIA Japonica. A hardy perennial from Japan, with long, narrow leaves, striped with green and white. It sends up stalks 4 to 6 feet high, terminating with a cluster of flower-spikes, on which the individual flowers are arranged. 25 cts.

E. Japonica zebrina. Striking and distinct. Unlike most plants with variegated foliage, the striping or marking is across the leaves instead of longitudinal, the leaves being striped every 2 or 3 inches with a band of yellow $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch wide. 25 cts.

General Collection of Greenhouse and Bedding Plants



ABUTILON

ABUTILONS

Beautiful and very popular plants of easy culture, growing from 2 to 3 feet high. They are fine for bedding out during the summer, being a mass of bloom all the while. If kept in pots in summer, they will bloom very freely in the winter. They cannot be too highly recommended, being entirely free from insects of every kind, and will thrive with but little attention.

Prices, except where noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

- Robt. George.** Orange-red.
- Erecta.** Delicate satin pink.
- Eclipse.** Trailing variety. Fine for vases; foliage.
- Golden Bells.** Golden yellow.
- Mad. Choubert.** Deep rose. Extra.
- Arthur Belsham.** Large red.
- Rosalora.** Bright, clear pink.
- Royal Scarlet.** Rich red.
- Yellow Globe.** Globe-shaped yellow.
- Driven Snow.** Pure snow-white. 15 cts. each.

ANTIQUON LEPTOPUS

("Mountain Rose," or "Queen's Wreath")

A lovely climber from central Mexico, with beautiful rose-colored flowers in racemes 2 feet long. The profusion of bloom is such as to give the appearance of roses at a distance; hence its Mexican name, "Rosa de Montana," or Mountain Rose. It is moderately hardy with protection; the vines are killed to the ground by frost, but grow and bloom the next spring. Strong roots, 25 cts.; extra strong, 2 yrs., 50 cts.

AMARYLLIS

Equestre (The Eagle Lily). This is entirely different from the other varieties of Amaryllis. The flower in shape and size resembles the Lily Candidum. The color is a brick-red, quite distinct and novel. \$1 per doz.

Formosissima (Jacobean Lily). Crimson velvety blooms; the plants flower early in summer. 20 cts.

Fine Hybrids of Johnsonii. These are very showy and admirably adapted for pot culture, blooming almost every two months. The flowers are brilliant vermilion, striped with white. The bulbs must be kept at rest for two or three months every year, or planted in the open ground every summer. One of the surest blooming species. Price, according to size, 50 cts., 75 cts., \$1 and \$1.50.

ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM

Valuable as a decorative plant, being suitable either for the greenhouse, parlor or dinner-table. The foliage is bright grass-green, beautifully striped and margined with creamy white. 15 cts.

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA

(Lemon Verbena)

A shrubby plant, with fragrant, lemon-scented leaves; useful in bouquets and vases of cut-flowers; can be kept from year to year in increasing beauty. 10 cts.

ALYSSUM, SWEET

A useful class of plants for hanging baskets, vases, pots, bedding out or winter blooming, producing fragrant white flowers in great abundance. It continues to bloom the entire season, and is easily cultivated. One of the most useful of summer flowers. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

We offer this year an unusually fine lot of Antirrhinums, seedlings from seed saved from the finest and most beautiful flaked, mottled and striped varieties in cultivation. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.



ANTIRRHINUM

ALTERNANTHERA

Aurea nana. Bright golden yellow under the sun of summer; very dwarf and compact. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Paronychioides major. This and *A. aurea nana* form the two great bedding varieties of *Alternanthera* for this climate. Leaves crimson, green and straw color. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

ARAUCARIA EXCELSA

(Norfolk Island Pine)

The dark green branches are arranged in symmetrical whorls. Give the same treatment as any ordinary house plant, in regard to soil, watering, heat and ventilation, and in addition, syringe the foliage freely every day with fresh water. Must be sent by express; too large to mail. 12 inches, \$1.50; 18 to 20 inches, \$3.



ARAUCARIA EXCELSA

ASPARAGUS

Plumosus nanus. One of the handsomest of our foliage plants. The leaves are bright green, gracefully arched, and as finely woven as the finest silken mesh. Their lasting qualities when cut are remarkable; they retain their freshness for weeks, hence the plant ranks as the most valuable plant we have for bouquets, surpassing Maidenhair Fern in grace, fineness of texture and richness of color. 15 cts., 25 cts. and 50 cts.

Sprengeri. A most desirable new species, especially useful to grow as a pot-plant for decorative purposes or for planting in suspended baskets; the fronds are frequently 4 feet long, of a rich shade of green, and most useful for cutting, retaining their freshness for weeks after being cut. It will make an excellent house plant, as it withstands dry atmosphere, and will succeed in almost any position. The most satisfactory basket plant we know. Buy one and you will be pleased with it. Strong young plants, 15 cts.; larger, 25 cts.; extra large, 50 cts. and \$1.

ASTER (Summer Chrysanthemum)

Beautiful, summer-blooming, chrysanthemum-like flowers, of all shades of blue, pink, crimson and white. Mixed colors, from best strains. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.



ASTER

AZALEA INDICA

A greenhouse plant, with flowers unsurpassed in beauty, of rich color and borne in large clusters above the small leaves. The plants bloom from January to April. If selection is left to us, we cannot fail to please. Our stock of single and double Azaleas in white, variegated or solid colors is unusually fine this year. We offer large, fine plants, full of buds ready to open into beautiful flowers, for from \$1.50 up to \$4.

BALSAM

These are easy-growing annuals, free bloomers, and well suited to this climate. Best varieties, mixed colors. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

BANANA

The Banana makes a very showy tropical plant for outdoor culture. It delights in rich soil and plenty of water. The plants in this part of the state must be taken up in winter and placed in pit or cellar. The leaves may be cut off in winter. 50 cts. to \$3 each, according to size.

BOUGAINVILLEA GLABRA SANDERIANA

Often called "Chinese Paper Plant," on account of the lasting qualities of the flowers (or bracts). The color is soft, rosy crimson, and when in full bloom the plant is both beautiful and interesting. 20 cts.



ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI

BEGONIAS

Treated as geraniums and many other pot-plants, Begonias will be a failure. So many ladies have failed with their Begonias that many of them are discouraged, and do not care to be "bothered with them any more." Yet, when once you learn their requirements, they can be grown as easily as weeds. They need plenty of pot room, good drainage, moist soil and atmosphere and but little sun. Never put them in the sun or wind, though they need light. Use two-thirds of rich potting soil and one-third coarse clean sand. Water them frequently, and sprinkle the benches or floor, or keep a pan of water in the room to prevent the air from becoming dry.

Prices of all varieties, except where noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.



BEGONIA ERFORDIA

Alba picta. Very ornamental; has long, ear-shaped medium-sized leaves of the darkest green, with silvery spots.

Argentea guttata. A cross between Olbia and Alba picta, with the silvery blotches of Alba picta and the form and beauty of Olbia. Purple-bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings; white flowers, borne on the tips of stems.

Erfordia. We recommend this variety as being one of the very best. It grows in symmetrical, compact form, with shining green foliage, and is continually covered with clusters of rosy salmon flowers. One of the most prolific blooming of the family.

Marguerite. Somewhat like Metallica, but more bushy in form; leaves bronzy green; large trusses of light rose-colored flowers freely produced. A better market variety than Metallica.

Metallica. A fine, erect-growing Begonia, with dark, rough leaves; the surface is lustrous bronze-green, vein depressed and dark red; a free bloomer. The panicles of unopened buds are bright red, with a surface like plush; when open, the flower is waxen pink. A splendid house plant.

President Carnot. A remarkably strong-growing variety, of stiff, upright habit; foliage very large; flowers beautiful coral-red, in large, pendent panicles similar to Rubra's, but very much larger. 15 cts.

Rubra. This is one of the finest acquisitions to our winter-flowering plants; the leaves are dark green, the flowers large, ruby-red, glossy and wax-like. This peculiarity is so marked that when plants are potted singly in a room their glossy appearance gives the idea that they are artificial. Popular wherever known. 10 cts.

Pink Vernon. This elegant variety is similar to the Vernon Begonia, with rich, glossy green foliage. Flowers are of a clear shell-pink. 15 cts.

Sandersii. An old and popular variety, with bright, glossy green foliage and scarlet flowers; stands the sun well; splendid center plant for baskets or vases.

Vernon. This excellent variety is of unusual merit as a bedding sort, flowering as freely when planted out as when grown as a pot-plant. It begins flowering when

first planted and continues throughout the whole season until stopped by frost. Foliage rich, glossy green, often shaded with deep bronze. The flowers on first opening are deep red, changing to a beautiful clear rose when fully open. It thrives everywhere, and is destined to become one of the most popular bedding plants. 15 cts.

Welltoniensis. A very handsome winter-flowering variety, giving in profusion its lovely pink flowers; of easy culture.

Purity. The most attractive of all the white-flowering Begonias, being a mass of waxy white flowers both summer and winter. Its growth is dwarf and compact, making it an excellent pot-plant, while nothing is better for bedding out in summer. Do not fail to include some plants of this charming Begonia when making out your next order. 15 cts.

Manicata aurea. Large, glossy leaves, beautifully blotched with creamy white, carmine etchings in the mature leaves. Flowers delicate blush-white on long stems. It is easily grown and is one of the finest ornamental foliage plants for the house imaginable. 15 cts.

NEW TRAILING BEGONIA, MARJORIE DAW

This Begonia is distinct from all other Begonias, for instead of growing upright it droops. It bears great clusters of large, shining pink flowers that droop from the long stems, making a beautiful sight. For single-specimen pot-plants or for baskets and vases "Marjorie Daw" is proving one of the best plant introductions in years. 20 cts.

REX BEGONIA, SPECULATA

Leaves are bright green, with a background of chocolate; veins light pea-green, the whole leaf spotted with silver. In bloom it is magnificent; the panicles, composed of numerous individual pink blooms, are lifted high and spray-like quite clear of the foliage. 20 cts.

Several other varieties of Rex Begonia, 25 cts. each.

BEGONIAS, TUBEROUS-ROOTED

A class of bulbs that is now very popular, as their coloring is bright and flowers large and lasting. They do well in any ordinary living-room or conservatory, and will send out masses of beautiful bright flowers. They delight in a partially shaded location in soil composed of leaf-mold, sand and well-rotted manure. Dry bulbs, 20 cts. each, \$2 per dozen. Large plants, in bud or bloom (after May 1), 50 cts.



REX BEGONIA

BRILLIANT CANNAS

Cannas should have rich soil and plenty of water, and should be planted in a bed by themselves, or with such plants as bananas and caladiums.

Price, except where noted, 10c. each, \$1 per doz. If large quantities are wanted, write for special prices.

ALLEMANIA. Produces the largest flowers which have been obtained from any Canna. The outer petals are scarlet with a very broad, golden yellow border. The inside of the bloom is scarlet and dark red. Exceedingly beautiful. The plant grows 6 feet high.

Alphonse Bouvier. Green foliage; color bright crimson, flowers large. A grand red. Resembles Ehemanni in habit of flower-spike. 6 feet.

AUSTRIA. Massive clumps 6 to 7 feet high. Plants set out early in the season will before midsummer form clumps with 20 to 30 strong stems, each stem surmounted by tall spikes of golden yellow flowers standing upright like immense lilies.

BLACK BEAUTY. In the large display of Cannas at the Pan-American Exposition, probably no variety attracted so much attention and proved so effective as Black Beauty, and while its flowers are small and insignificant, the massive foliage of the plant is of such an intense rich color as at once to place it at the head of the list of ornamental bedding plants, where foliage or subtropical effect is wanted. The plant grows 5 to 6 feet high, with foliage of the richest glistening bronzy purple color, shaded with black, the leaves having peculiar crimped, wavy margins. 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Charles Henderson. A splendid dwarf, compact grower, throwing up erect, compact heads of bloom of immense size. Color dark crimson, center of the flowers marked with gold pencilings.

Egandale. Bronze foliage; strong, compact flower-spikes; color currant-red. The finest Canna of its color. 4 feet.

Florence Vaughan. A grand yellow, of bright golden shade, heavily dotted with red; very broad petals, forming an elegant flower.

Italia. Flowers nearly as large as those of Austria; bright golden yellow, with a large blotch of bright scarlet on each petal, in the style of Queen Charlotte, but the lower petal is usually two inches wide.

Madame Crozy. Immense flower-heads of the deepest vermilion, gold-bordered; petals very wide, foliage green. It is the standard Canna. 4 feet.

Paul Marquant. Green foliage; strong flower-spikes; large flower; a deep salmon color, smoothly shaded orange; petals are wide. 4½ feet.

Queen Charlotte. The center of the flower is bright scarlet, bordered with a wide band of pure gold, encircling each petal, which produces a very novel and beautiful effect.

Red Indian. Height 4 to 4½ feet, the finest of bronze-leaved Cannas, sending up numerous flower-stalks well above the foliage. Each stalk carries from five to six flowering spikes. Color deep scarlet; flowers make a grand contrasting effect. 20 cts.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM

One of the most striking ornamental foliage plants in cultivation, either for

pot or lawn planting, a full-sized plant being 4 or 5 feet in height, with immense leaves. The roots should be preserved in dry sand in the cellar during winter. 25 cts.; extra large, 50 cts.

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS

Among ornamental foliage plants none are more beautiful in design or gorgeous in coloring than the Fancy-leaved Caladiums. They are simply wonderful in the colorings and markings of the leaves. Some idea of the manner of these variegations may be formed from our cut, but an artist's brush could not portray the exquisite colors and marvelous combinations. One variety may be regularly dotted with round, raised spots of white on a ground of emerald green; another be ribbed with pink or scarlet and sprinkled with silver spangles; while a third may be splashed and marbled with white or shaded almost black. As the tubers become old, enormous specimens may be produced. They are of special value for pot culture and for window and piazza boxes. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

CESTRUM PARQUI

(Night-blooming Jasmine)

A plant of strong, shrubby growth, with small, greenish white blossoms, having a delightful odor, which is dispensed freely during the night only; of easy cultivation. Makes a beautiful little shrub for pot culture, and has been well tested by many years of culture; is not so popular as to have become "common." 15 cts. to 25 cts.

COSMOS

An autumn-flowering plant of rapid growth, making large bushes 5 feet high and as broad across which are a mass of elegant foliage until they begin to bloom. From September to November each plant is covered with hundreds of showy blossoms 2 to 4 inches in diameter. Half-hardy annuals. Young plants, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.



BED OF CANNAS.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The following list comprises the very cream of the many new and desirable varieties which were leading prize-winners in the Chrysanthemum shows of New York, Chicago and other large cities. Besides the new sorts offered, we still have the best of our older varieties. Every year we cull out the poor sorts and keep the best ones, so that we grow none but the best. Nearly all the varieties will grow and bloom outdoors before severe weather sets in. The later-blooming varieties, however, should be taken up, put in pots and kept in a light, moderately warm room in cold weather. In this way some varieties may be kept in bloom until Christmas. Chrysanthemums should have a very rich soil and a sunny location. Give plenty of water from the time the buds first appear till they are in full bloom. The plants should be pinched back while growing to give them good shape, and all the weaker buds should be removed. To have plants blooming in the house, take them up and put them in 6- or 8-inch pots any time during wet, cloudy weather in September. They should be well shaded for a few days until they begin growing.

NEW VARIETIES OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Our selection from the following list, \$1.50 per doz.

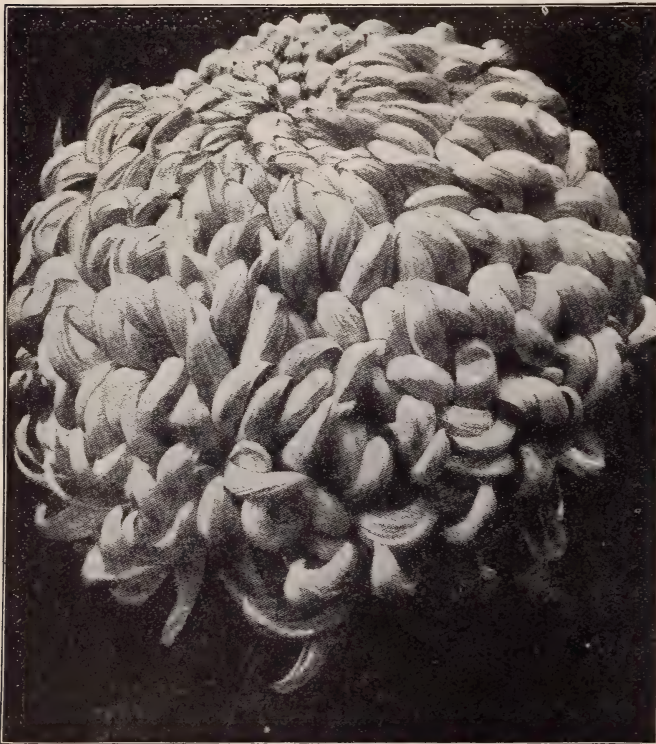
Mrs. Wm. Duckham. Won the C. S. A. cup at Boston. A grand golden yellow, reflexing variety, without doubt the finest yellow Chrysanthemum introduced this past season. Very large and a fine rich color, having a fine thread of red on the edge of each petal, but which becomes pure yellow as it matures. A most wonderful keeper when used for cut-flowers. It grows very dwarf, averaging 3 feet. It blooms about mid-season. 25 cts.

Merstham Yellow. The finest of the early yellow varieties, being awarded the C. S. A. certificate Oct. 1, when it scored 90 points. The largest yellow obtainable at that date. Habit and foliage beautiful, color a fine bright shade. In form it is a compact and broad reflex. It is an excellent keeper. Nothing better for early blooms. 25 cts.

W. Duckham. This has proved to be the leading new Chrysanthemum in all the shows this season, taking first prize over everything in pink. A really good pink is what everybody has been looking for, and it seems that Duckham will prove to be everything desired. The color is an exquisitely beautiful shade of pink, its form is grand, it lasts long on or off the plant, is easily grown and produces very large blooms on stiff, well-foliaged stems. 20 cts.

Dr. Enguchard. Japanese incurved. One of the best introductions of recent years. Has been awarded highest honors wherever exhibited. Color, a true pink, without the least trace of purple. Stem and foliage perfect. Equally valuable for exhibition or commercial purposes. Perfectly double. Every flower is perfect. 15 cents.

Percy Plumridge. A very large, Japanese, incurved variety, of buttercup yellow; bright and glistening; petals of medium width, going off to a point; very full flower, as large as Mme. Carnot, with no sign of an eye; no drooping petals; not coarse; easy to grow. Nice foliage. 15 cts.



MRS. WM. DUCKHAM

Leila Filkins. A lovely shade of pink, fully 7½ inches; may be described as a pink Mrs. Packett, but does not droop its petals so much; habit very stout, with beautiful foliage. 20 cts.

Ben Wells. A monster Jap 10 inches across; bluish white, with long narrow florets, slightly reflexed, but deep. One of the finest. 20 cts.

C. J. Salter. A splendid variety. Japanese incurved; deep canary yellow; a lovely monster, fully 9 inches across; outer petals partly quilled and drooping, while the center builds up mammoth incurved; petals narrow, tips incurving; distinct from all others. One of the strongest growers. 15 cts.

Mlle. Douillet. One of the finest whites yet introduced; an immense bloom, slightly reflexing its petals; pure in color and exquisite in form; belongs to the Mme. Carnot family but has a stiff stem and splendid foliage. A very vigorous grower, perfecting all its blooms. A fine sort, and is a fine keeper. The early crown brings a bloom the form of a good Mayflower, and three weeks earlier than the terminal, which comes quite closely reflexed. 15 cts.

Mlle. Marie Liger. This is the new French variety that won the prize offered by the Chrysanthemum Society of America, for the finest seedling at the recent Paris Exposition. It also was certificated by all the committees of the Society this year. It is one of the grandest varieties of recent years and will rank with Robinson, Appleton and Eaton in popularity, because it has all the requisites to make it

indispensable. Closely incurving blooms of large size. The color is pearl-pink, deepening to a very bright shade at the base of petals. In habit it is dwarf, June plantings reaching only three feet in height. Late propagations require no stakes or tying. Stems are stiff and fully covered with handsome foliage. It is perfectly uniform, perfecting every flower. 15 cts.

The Yellow Eaton. Bright yellow sport from Timothy Eaton, only a shade lighter than Appleton, and especially valuable as the best in its color to follow that fine variety up to the close of the Chrysanthemum season; foliage very beautiful; stem first-rate and quite strong enough to hold up the monster blooms. 15 cts.

Timothy Eaton. This now famous variety was the center of attraction and stood out conspicuously at all the fall exhibitions, and captured every prize and cup for which it was entered. It is the largest globular Japanese incurved white Chrysanthemum yet raised. Flowers of mammoth size, very compact and of good form; color ivory-white. 15 cts.

Col. D. Appleton. A very large deep golden yellow Japanese incurved flower of fine finish and form. Excellent stem, with foliage up to the flower, and an easy grower. Terminal bud only. This variety was in nearly all the prize-winning collections last fall, and is destined to become one of the best commercial varieties introduced for years. 15 cts.

F. S. Vallis. The best of this type; a dwarf grower and easy to manage. An immense Japanese flower; yellow, deepening to a fine citron shade. Long petals, twisting and reflexing in a broad, deep bloom as large as Mme. Carnot, and far superior to that variety. Extra fine. 20 cts.

Miss Alice Byron. Among the many varieties recently introduced from Europe, this variety has shown exceptional merits as a commercial white, being an easy doer and pure in color. Broad, incurving petals similar to Mrs. Weeks. It also resembles it in growth, but flowers with Mrs. Robinson. Makes an effective exhibition bloom either in vases or in pots. 15 cts.



YELLOW EATON

GENERAL COLLECTION OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The Cream of the Old and the New Chrysanthemums

Price, 10 cts. each. Our selection of 20 named varieties, all different, by mail, postpaid, for \$1

These include many of the best high-priced varieties, but the selection for bargain collections must always be left to us.

Black Hawk. The largest and most beautiful dark crimson-scarlet yet introduced. Looks like crimson velvet; the very shade so much desired in Chrysanthemums. Flowers of immense size on fine stiff stems.

C. Holst. Very early white. A pure white variety, very full and incurving, of large size for the date; has excellent stem and foliage; comes in just before Mrs. Robinson.

Frank Hardy. A pure white sport from Good Gracious. An immense white glow with sheen like mother-of-pearl.

Good Gracious! The color is unique, being a delicate shade of peach-pink throughout. The form is very fine; the petals are incurved and twisted, overlapping each other in irregular fashion, and resembling talons.

Golden Wedding. Nothing finer among yellows; shines like burnished gold; the standard for measuring color.

Ivory. A splendid dwarf early white, of great substance and durability. The flowers are of unusually fine and regularly round, incurved form; distinct and notable in any collection.



MRS. JEROME JONES CHRYSANTHEMUM

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

Lord Hopeton. To our mind this is the very handsomest of the scarlet and gold section; while not so full and heavy as Wright or Maynell, it is the showiest both in color and form. Grand beyond description. Midseason.

Mrs. Baer (Yellow Mrs. Jerome Jones). Has all the good qualities of the famous Mrs. Jerome Jones and is identical except in color, which is rich golden yellow.

Mrs. H. Robinson. Grandest white extant. Has no rival among whites. Grand for exhibition; best commercial white.

Monrovia. A bright yellow, early Japanese variety, stiff stem, best early yellow on the market.

Mrs. Coombees. An enormous reflexed flower, with broad petals; in color, a beautiful shade of light rose.

Major Bonnaillon. Soft, clear, incurving yellow; full in the center; 6 to 7 inches in diameter, and nearly as deep; habit dwarf; keeping qualities excellent.

Mrs. Perrin. The nearest approach to the true pink so long desired. It has slender, stiff stems and ornamental foliage. Color rose-pink within, glistening pink without. The flower is of globular form, incurved, full, and with a finish as fine as satin.

Mrs. H. Weeks. An immense flower, with broad, claw-like petals, incurving to form a globe of white, a few outer petals reflexing. Of medium height; easily grown.

Mrs. Jerome Jones. Flowers pure white; incurved, high, rounded, of enormous size and perfect habit.

Nellie Pockett. A grand new variety. An extra-early white Chrysanthemum of mammoth size. Creamy white Japanese, with long, drooping florets, curling at the tips, making a very solid, compact bloom.

Opah. A large flower, informal and showy in build; white, slightly suffused with pink. The late buds show a decided pink coloring, and the early ones produce nearly white flowers.

Omega. Beautiful light yellow, with broad, yet well-rounded flowers, often, under good cultivation, reaching 7½ inches in diameter. Well recommended by all growers of Chrysanthemums.

Polly Rose. This is one of the prettiest of all the early varieties; being a sport from Glory of the Pacific, it has all the parent's good qualities, together with a perfect color, pure paper-white. Very easy to do; fine for pots.

Pink Ivory (Miss Dalskov). Pink sport from Ivory.

Robt. Halliday. Robt. Halliday is still near the top of the list of early yellows; it has taken several years to show its possibilities, but this variety has attained wide popularity, and deservedly so; it is indispensable; very large when well done.

S. T. Wright. Midseason. Deep velvety crimson; one of Mr. Pockett's very best. Florets broad and thick and regularly reflexed till only the face of each shows. Has splendid stem and habit.

The Queen. This novelty is undoubtedly the finest white variety up to date. It excels all in purity, is extra large in size; and of beautiful half-globular form, with broad, incurved shapely petals of great substance.

Vivian Morel. Extra large flowers; petals long and loosely arranged; beautiful light shade of pink.

White Bonnaillon. Of medium size, pure paper-white; form regular and perfect; where finely finished, medium-sized blooms are wanted, this is perfect. 15 cts.

Willowbrook. The very best early white, pure in color, large in size, showy form, informal and spreading. Each year finds this grown in increasing quantities. Very satisfactory.

CALLA LILIES

Aethiopia. The well-known Egyptian Lily, with large white flowers and broad leaves; of the very easiest culture, and always satisfactory, especially as a house plant. Dry bulbs that will bloom well, 25 cts.; blooming plants, in pots, 50 cts. to 75 cts.

Spotted Calla (*Richardia albo-maculata*). The leaves of this species are spotted with white, thus making it a very fine ornamental plant even when out of flower. The spathe is smaller than in the preceding, and purplish in the throat. Dormant tubers, 20 cts.

COLEUS

Coleuses are tender and should not be put out of doors till the ground is quite warm. In this latitude it is best to wait till the middle of April, or even the first of May, before planting them in the open ground. In southern Texas they may be planted a month earlier, but we strongly advise our customers not to order Coleus in January and February, as they often do. Even if the plants live (which is doubtful), they will not thrive and show color until warm weather. We grow a large list of the leading varieties and can usually furnish them by the thousands; but if many are wanted it would be well to correspond with us in February or March. If we receive orders at least one month before the plants are needed, we can make specially low prices. We have not space here to give description of varieties, but, as stated above, we grow most of the leading kinds. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.



CLEMATIS PANICULATA

CARNATIONS

The Carnation is the great florists' flower, and millions of dollars are invested in the growing of them for cut-flowers. New varieties are being introduced every year to supersede some old favorite. Nearly all the varieties grown today take the places of what were new only a few years ago. Many of the varieties we grow now are the best to be had anywhere, but they will be in a few years displaced by a still better list.

Carnations are almost hardy here, and can easily be kept through the winter by slightly covering the plant with leaves or straw during the coldest weather. Young plants should be set out early in the spring, that they may become thoroughly established in the ground before our hot weather comes; otherwise they will not bloom freely through the summer. If wanted for winter blooming in the house, pinch off all buds as they appear in the summer, and in October take up the plants, pot them, and keep them in a moderately cool room. Water moderately. We can furnish a good assortment of the leading varieties in all the colors. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

MARGUERITE CARNATIONS

Very profuse-flowering; with ordinary care will be in bloom in four months after sowing the seed, and flourish equally well in open ground or in pots. The flowers range through many shades of red, pink, white, variegated, etc.; of fine form and large size. Young plants from pots, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS

A grass-like plant sending up stems to the height of about 2 feet, surmounted by a cluster or whorl of leaves diverging horizontally, giving the plant a very curious appearance. Fine for center of baskets, vases or Wardian cases, or as a water plant. 25 cts. and 50c.

CLEMATIS

Jackmani. The best known and most valued variety of this popular family. A perfect mass of bloom when in full flower. Color dark, rich, royal purple. Strong, 2-yr., 50 cts.

Paniculata. Flowers white, star-shaped; produced during the midsummer and fall, upon long shoots. In addition to its profusion of flowers, the latter are also very fragrant, and the foliage is handsome. A most desirable new climber, which is attracting much attention, and is perfectly hardy. 50 cts.; small plants, 25c.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM

Charming bulbous-rooted plant, with beautiful foliage and rich-colored, orchid-like, fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring flowering. They require sandy loam. Blooming plants, 25 cts. to 75 cts.

CROTONS

The Crotons are among the finest decorative foliage plants known. They are as easy to grow as coleus, and much brighter in their coloring. Our customers everywhere, especially in the South, should bed out Crotons. The leaves of all are more or less veined and margined, sometimes entirely variegated with shades of yellow, orange and crimson. Crotons love heat, sunshine and moisture. They are among our most beautiful bedding and house plants. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; larger plants, 25 cts. each.

CYCAS REVOLUTA (Sago Palm)

These are probably the most valuable decorative plants grown, both for lawn and house decoration; their heavy, glossy, deep green fronds resist alike the gas, dust and cold to which decorative plants are frequently exposed. We have an exceptionally fine lot in popular sizes for house decoration. 75 cts. to \$6.

The most useful Palms of other sorts, in sizes convenient for house culture and decoration, are offered on page 45, at prices within reach of all.



CYCLAMEN PERSICUM

DIANTHUS, or PINKS

Hardy and free-flowering; well known and useful.
5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

DAISIES

Double English. The flowers average $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 inches in diameter, are very double, ranging from snowy white to pink and blood-red, with the prettiest combination of pink and white. English Daisies have never been grown extensively in Texas, because if grown from seed sown in the spring they do not become thoroughly established before the hot weather sets in and checks their blooming. We sow the seed in the fall and keep the young plants in frames during winter, so that when transplanted in January, February or March they bloom freely for several months, giving entire satisfaction. Treated just like Pansies, they will bloom as long and as freely. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

THE SHASTA. Luther Burbank, who has originated so many wonderful new fruits, has turned his attention to flowers, and has astonished the floral world with a Daisy which seems to surpass anything he has ever produced in fruit. It is a perfectly hardy perennial that will be a great addition to bedding plants and to cut-flowers. The plants grow fast and increase rapidly. It is a fine bloomer. A bed of these giant white Daisies in full bloom is a sight worth seeing. The flowers measure $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches across, and are borne on stems 18 inches to 2 feet long. They have two rows of long, broad white petals and a yellow center. The foliage grows near the ground and the numerous long, slender-stemmed white flowers rise most gracefully amid the bed of green. It is a wonderfully effective bedding plant, blooming all through the spring and summer months. The flowers keep in water for two weeks. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

DAHLIAS

The Dahlia is one flower in which it seems that almost perfection has been reached. For this reason perhaps it is somewhat neglected. In Texas, if strong roots be planted early they can be had in bloom as early as May 1, and will continue to bloom until winter. Last fall our Dahlias bloomed until the end of November. Strong roots of leading varieties, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. After April 1, pot-plants, 75 cts. per doz.



SHASTA DAISY



CLIFFORD W. BRUTON DAHLIA

Admiral Dewey. A grand new variety with flowers of perfect form. Brilliant royal purple elegantly shaded. No collection complete without it.

A. D. Livoni (No. 2). Very valuable as the best clear pink. Magnificently formed flowers, perfectly full, double, of a beautiful soft pink. The petals are quilled, of fine substance and closely formed about the center.

American Flag. Bright cherry-red, with center of each sharp-pointed petal striped with white. Striking and unique.

Keystone. Bright rose-pink, with wide stripes of rich crimson. Strong grower and free bloomer.

Ruby Queen (No. 9). A distinct variety, with large, full flowers of fine ruby-purple. Long stems; free blooming.

Gloriosa (No. 4). One of the most superb Dahlias in existence, with unusually large and beautifully formed flowers, having very broad petals, filling the flower well into the center. At a distance it does not look unlike a Peony. The color is the richest that can be had in any flower—bright, velvety crimson, almost the color of the Prince Camille de Rohan rose. The plant grows to a medium size, producing flowers freely on long, stiff stems.

Maid of Kent (No. 1). A beautiful variety. Scarlet-maroon at base of petal, point of each petal white.

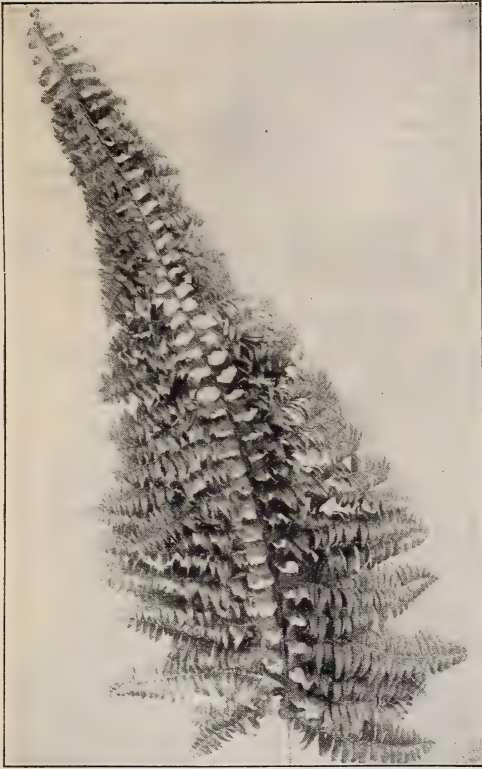
Professor Baldwin. Deep orange-scarlet flowers of striking form. Petals beautifully twisted at the tips, giving the flower a very pleasing appearance.

Clifford W. Bruton. The finest clear yellow decorative Dahlia in existence. The flowers are immense in size, 5 to 6 inches across, perfectly full and double, like a Chrysanthemum. Rich, deep, lemon-yellow flowers are produced on tall, stiff stems, making them very desirable for cutting. An early and very free bloomer.

Constancy. Rich reddish orange shaded bronze, tipped with white. Beautiful and perfect.

Fern-leaf Beauty. One of the most distinct varieties, totally unlike any other. Fern-like foliage of dwarf, branching habit. Variegations very regular and even. A fine grower and splendid bloomer. Creamy white flowers, each petal having a dark crimson margin.

Oban. Rosy lavender shaded fawn. Flowers large and of a very distinct type.



FRONDS OF NEPHROLEPIS PIERSONII

EPIPHYLLUM (Lobster Cactus)

A wonderfully free bloomer, frequently flowering three or four times during the year. Of drooping-weeping habit; the flowers are bright and beautiful. It is of the easiest culture, will bloom for everybody, and we can recommend it as being very handsome. 10c.

FERNS

Most Ferns require a shady, moist atmosphere, and for this reason many of the leading kinds offered in the average catalogue will not succeed in northern or western Texas, or in the Indian Territory. In the southern or eastern parts of the state, and in Louisiana and Arkansas, nearly all Ferns succeed well. As Fort Worth is situated in the more difficult region, we have made a special study of the Ferns best suited to this section, and are now able to offer several kinds that will succeed with any average treatment. The Boston Fern, *Nephrolepis cordata compacta* and *Pteris tremula* are prominent among this class, while all in the following list can be grown with little care.

New Fern, *Nephrolepis Piersonii*

The best plant novelty that has been introduced in several years. The photograph of the plant on this page gives a very good idea of the feathery, plume-like fronds, although one has to see the plant in growth to appreciate its beauty and value. The fronds grow broad and heavy, measuring at least 6 inches across when fully developed, increasing in beauty as they develop. On account of the weight of the foliage, the plant assumes an exceedingly graceful appearance, and, owing to the fullness of the fronds, even small plants are well furnished, making much more symmetrical and beautiful plants than the Boston Fern. The divided pinnae, or the miniature fronds, keep growing constantly, showing two distinct shades of green, the ends

being a light green, while the center and main part of the fronds show a dark, rich shade, the contrast producing a very beautiful effect. Strong, young plants, 25 cts. each; large plants, 50 cts. to \$1.

Cyrtomium falcatum. One of the best decorative species for growing in the window. A strong grower, with fronds 12 to 30 inches long and 4 to 8 inches broad. The segments are very large and the upper side a deep glossy green. So hardy it is sometimes grown in the open ground in England, where it is called Holly Fern. Makes a splendid specimen. 15c.; large plants, 35c.

Maidenhair. Well suited to this climate. Small, 10 cts.; large, 25 cts.

Nephrolepis cordata compacta. It is of free, strong-growing, compact habit, attaining, when fully grown, a height of about 2 feet. The fronds are dark green, very rich, of upright growth, with just sufficient arch in them to make them graceful. Strong plants, 20 cts.; large plants, 40 cts.

Nephrolepis exaltata Bostoniensis (The Boston Fern). This popular Fern has proved one of the best decorative plants of recent introduction. The fronds are much larger than in the common Sword Fern, and do not stand so stiff, but droop over in a graceful manner. Excellent for making large specimen plants, also very fine for hanging baskets. If you have always failed with other Ferns try this and *N. cordata compacta*. You will doubtless succeed and be well pleased. A strong and rapid grower. Small plants, 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.; fine specimens, 50 cts. to \$1.

Nephrolepis Wittboldii (Wittbold). Very robust and graceful grower; one of the most prolific Ferns in existence, equaling if not excelling *Bostoniensis* in beauty. Long, graceful fronds, with broad, undulated pinnates. Strong, thrifty plants, 50 cts.; large specimens, \$1.

Pteris cretica albo-lineata. A pretty and useful variegated variety, distinctly showing the clear white variegation. A useful and easily grown Fern. 15 cts.; large plants, 25 cts.

Pteris tremula (Shaking Fern). The foliage of the *Pteris* varieties is large and very graceful. The slightest movement of the air shakes the leaves. We recommend them for house culture more than any other. *P. tremula* grows readily and very fast. Keep the leaves from dust, and sprinkle slightly every warm day. 15 cts.; large plants, 25 cts.

Selaginellas

Curious and delicately beautiful plants, which require about the same treatment as ferns. Some are erect, with large, spreading fern-like fronds, invaluable for cut-flower work, while others are prostrate and creeping, forming an excellent groundwork for ferneries.



NEPHROLEPIS CORDATA COMPACTA



FUCHSIA, GLOIRE DES MACHES

DOUBLE FEVERFEW (*Pyrethrum*)

This is the well-known double white Feverfew, so valuable for cut-flowers, and suitable for pot or garden culture. The blossoms are freely borne on stems 18 inches high. They produce immense crops of double daisy-like flowers all through the summer. The plants are perfectly hardy, and thrive and spread from year to year with little care. 10 cts.

FUCHSIAS

Fuchsias require about the same treatment as begonias. Use light soil, with one-fourth clean, coarse builders' sand. Keep in a cool, partially shaded place and out of the wind. They will flourish and bloom freely till July, when they may as well be thrown away, as here it is difficult and disappointing to try to keep them alive through August and September.

Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Bland's New Striped. The tube and sepals are a glowing crimson, corolla a rich plum-colored purple, regularly and distinctly striped red-rose.

Charles Blanc. Single, sepals dark red; corolla rosy amaranth; very free bloomer.

Earl of Beaconsfield. Vigorous-growing, free-flowering variety; tube and sepals light rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine.

Gloire des Maches. It is nearly perfection as to free growing and habit, being strong and bushy, beginning to bloom quite early in the season and continuing very late. The tube and sepals are brilliant deep scarlet, thick and leathery in texture; the corolla is very large and double and pure white. 15 cts.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. A free-blooming variety producing large double flowers. Corolla pure white, sepals dark red.

Monstrosa superba. Very large, double flowers; pure white corolla, beautifully reflexed; bright scarlet sepals.

Phenomenal. The largest Fuchsias we have yet seen. The tube and sepals are bright coral-red, beautifully formed. The corolla, nearly $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, is of the very richest violet shade. The habit is remarkably free, and it blooms more freely than any large variety we have seen. 15 cts.

Purple Prince. Fine double variety; sepals scarlet; corolla a beautiful distinct blue; very dwarf.

Speciosa. Pale red tube and sepals; dark red corolla, there frequently being from 30 to 40 flowers on a single branch.

Trophee. Double; buds quite round and beautiful deep red color; open flower; dark purple and very beautiful. One of the very finest of the Fuchsias.

FICUS ELASTICA

The well-known Rubber Plant; 12 to 15 inches; beautifully leaved. 75 cts.

GLADIOLI

The Gladiolus is the most beautiful of summer-blooming bulbs, and has tall spikes of flowers, some 2 feet or more in height; often several spikes spring up from the same bulb. It is a good plan to plant bulbs two or three different times, ten days or two weeks apart, so that there may be a continual succession of flowers. The Gladiolus likes a rich soil, full sun and some support for its splendid heavy flower-spikes. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

Childs. They are very tall and erect, often standing 4 or 5 feet high, with spikes of bloom over 2 feet in length. They branch freely, in most cases each stem producing three or four spikes of bloom, and bloom much earlier than ordinary varieties. The flowers are of great substance and gigantic size, frequently seven to nine inches across. The form of both flower and spike is perfection itself, and they last in bloom a long time before fading, owing to their great substance and vigor, but the most remarkable feature is the coloring. Orchids cannot surpass them in their varied and delicate shades, markings and blendings. Every color known among Gladioli is represented, and many never before seen, particularly blues, smoky grays and purple-blacks, all having beautifully mottled and spotted throats, made up of white, crimson, pink, yellow, etc., and in this peculiar network of charming spots and colors lies one of its special points of unsurpassed beauty. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.



GLADIOLUS



GERANIUMS

Instead of growing a long list of varieties as heretofore, we have cut our list down to a few of only the very best kinds. It is useless to give room to a variety that is not pretty, or is not hardy, or a good bloomer or not suited to this climate. We think our customers will find all the following to be first-class in every particular. If plants are to be used for bedding in the open ground, it is best to confine your plantings to a few varieties and colors. The dark red and the pink are the showiest and also the hardiest in our hot weather. The Spalding's Pet is the best red, and the Poëte Nationale and Master Christine are the best pinks.

Price for strong, healthy plants from 2½-inch pots, all named, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.; unnamed, 50 cts. per doz. Plants from 4-inch pots, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

NOTICE. When Geraniums are wanted by the 100 or 1,000, write for special prices, giving the name and size wanted.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Beaute Poitevine. It is very dwarf and compact, and of a very branching habit. The color is unique and changeable, some trusses being of a deep rosy salmon, streaked and veined carmine, with deep magenta color; others with the outer petals almost a pearly white, with carmine color. 15 cts.

Bruant. The giant among Geraniums. We consider this the best bedding Geranium of all varieties. The plant abounds in vigor; foliage strong, striking and of perfect habit. Color of the flower is a bright vermillion-red of most striking shade.

Chas. Darwin. Rich violet-purple.

F. Perkins. Rich carmine flowers of medium size.

Heteranthe (Double Gen. Grant). A splendid variety for bedding, the clear vermillion-red of its flowers showing well above compact, sturdy foliage.

Jean Viaud. Double. Very large semi-double blooms borne in large trusses well above the foliage; individual floret large; color bright rosy pink, with distinct white blotch in the center; habit dwarf, compact, very vigorous and exceptionally free blooming. Foliage clear deep green, with distinct bronze-green zone; probably the best pink Geranium for bedding yet introduced. 15 cts.

John Doyle. One of the brightest, most free-blooming and most satisfactory Geraniums in all our collection. Is accepted as the standard of excellence for scarlet bedders. Plant is dense and compact in growth; blooms in large, round trusses of brightest vermillion-scarlet; semi-double.

La Favorite. A fine double white Geranium, claimed to be an advance on White Swan. The florets are pure white and in large trusses. It stands the sun well and is an excellent bedder.

Mad. Landry. Flowers very large, in immense trusses, on long, rigid stems; semi-double. Plant remarkably free in bloom, being a mass of flowers until the end of the season; color rich salmon, shaded orange, edge of petals of a brighter shade than the rest of the flower; a beautiful and distinct variety. 15 cts.

Marquis de Castelaine. A giant among Geraniums. Produces a wealth of bloom the whole season. Flowers 2 inches and over in diameter. Trusses of bloom 5 to 7 inches across. Petals broad, arranged to form a round flower of perfect shape. Color deep rosy scarlet, shading into pure scarlet at the edge of upper petals. We consider it one of the best red Geraniums.



MAD. JAULIN GERANIUM

GERANIUMS, continued

Mad. Jaulin. Without question the finest new semi-double Geranium offered in many years. This is an entirely distinct color in the Brunant or bedding type; very large florets compose a truss of grand size; center of flower very delicate pink, bordered with pure white.

S. A. Nutt. Rich, dark crimson; the flowers are of perfect shape and large size.

Spaulding's Pet. Rich, dark crimson, blooms borne on long stems well above the plant; the best crimson bedder we know of for our climate.

SINGLE GERANIUMS

Mary Hallock Foote. Immense trusses of bright, pale salmon, with a pure white eye. A great variety.

Master Christine. One of the best pink Geraniums in cultivation; fine grower and beautiful flowers.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Single; soft, light salmon, bordered with rosy salmon and veined with deep rose; vigorous grower, with broad, heavily zoned foliage.

Mrs. J. M. Garr. Probably the finest of the single whites; florets nicely shaped and of medium size.

Poete Nationale. Delicate pink, deepening to soft peach bloom. 15 cts.

Queen of the West. This is one of the best bedding Geraniums on the list. It grows very freely and blooms in the greatest profusion. Color light orange-scarlet.

IVY GERANIUMS

A fine assortment of the best kinds.

SCENTED GERANIUMS

Apple. The most delightful of all scented Geraniums. Foliage round, smooth and large, with pure apple fragrance. A strong-growing and handsome plant. Fine large plan s, from seed; the true variety. 25 cts.; extra large plants, 50 cts.

Balm. Large foliage; deliciously fragrant.

Oak. Leaves marked with black.

Attar of Roses. One of the sweetest-scented Geraniums.

Rose-scented. Two kinds, one with a broad leaf and another more finely cut.

HOYA CARNOSA (Wax Plant)

A climbing plant, with thick, fleshy leaves, bearing flesh-colored, star-shaped flowers; one of the best plants for house culture, as it stands the extremes of heat and cold better than most plants, and is not easily injured by neglect. 25 cts.

HIBISCUS

A rapid-growing tropical shrub, with rich, glossy foliage and large, showy blossoms. It blooms freely through our hottest weather, and is one of the most satisfactory plants of this climate.

Price, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., except where noted.

Collerii. Flowers double, buff yellow, with a scarlet base; distinct. New variety from the South Sea Islands.

Decorus. Foliage very large and lobed. Flowers enormous, on long stems, beautiful rosy carmine; stamens and pistils very showy; the stigma is large, circular and golden yellow. Single. 20 cts.

Grandiflora. Rich, glossy foliage, with crimson-scarlet flowers.

Peachblow. One of the finest plant novelties of recent years. Flowers double, 4 to 5 inches across; rich clear pink, with small, deep crimson center—an entirely new and most beautiful shading. Blooms freely even on small plants. Good as house plant or planted out in the garden. 25 cts.

Miniatus. Semi-double flowers, brilliant vermilion-scarlet. Very handsome.

Sub-violaceus. The largest flowering of the Hibiscus family. A beautiful shade of bright crimson, tinted with violet.

Versicolor. Very large single flowers, beautifully striped with crimson, rose and white.

HELIOTROPE

These plants are universal favorites, on account of their delightful fragrance. They flower equally well as bedding plants in summer or as pot-plants in winter.

Price, 10c. each, \$1 per doz., except where noted.

Czar. One of the best of the dark Heliotropes; very distinct in color and habit. Color deep purple; free bloomer and very fragrant. 15 cts.

Picciola. Rosy violet, indeed almost red, with a distinct white center showing upright growth, producing immense heads of flowers well above the foliage.

Violet Queen. Deepest violet-purple, with long, almost pure white eye; very fragrant.

Madame de Blonay. Fine large, strong foliage; produces very large trusses of pure white flowers.

Florence Nightingale. Foliage is bright deep green. In bloom it is exquisite. The deep lavender color of the flowers contrasts admirably with the beautiful foliage.

Snow Wreath. This comes to us heralded as far superior to any existing white variety. The introducer describes it as low-growing, with strong, luxuriant foliage. Flower large, snowy white.



PEACHBLOW HIBISCUS

IRIS KAEMPFERI

This new Iris from Japan rivals the lily in stateliness, the peony in majestic beauty, the orchid in marvelous delicacy and blending of colors, the chrysanthemum in profusion, and surpasses almost every plant in size and kingly magnificence of its flowers. Think of a plant sending up to the height of three feet a dozen flower-spikes, each spike bearing from two to four enormous blossoms eight or ten inches across and of the most delicate and beautiful colors, markings and combinations. Think of a bed of all colors, white, indigo, violet, lavender, mauve, sky-blue, royal purple, blush, yellow, etc. Your imagination can conceive of nothing grander, and when you see them you will realize that they are infinitely more grand and beautiful than your imagination could portray. Such is this new *Iris Kämpferi*, the king of hardy perennial plants. Single or double, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

IVIES

English. The well-known evergreen climber; quite hardy. 25 cts.

German, or Parlor Ivy (*Senecio scandens*). A more rapid-growing and more succulent kind, well adapted for covering trellis work quickly, or training in the parlor; leaves glossy green and flowers yellow, in clusters. 10 cts.

Kenilworth Ivy (*Linaria cymbalaria*). A neat and delicate plant of trailing habit, with small, bright green, ivy-shaped leaves and diminutive light violet-colored flowers; well adapted for hanging baskets, vases, etc. 10 cts.

IMPATIENS SULTANI

Of compact, neat habit, and a perpetual bloomer; the flowers are of a peculiar brilliant rosy scarlet, 1½ inches in diameter, and produced very freely. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

IPOMOEAS (Moonflowers)

Learii. This handsome new climber, a native of Ceylon, has large deep azure-blue flowers with crimson bars, and is frequently called the "Blue Moonflower." When grown with the white one, the contrast is striking and very effective. If you want something really handsome, buy this. 20 cts.

Noctiflora. This still continues one of the most popular vines in existence. For easy culture, rapid growth and freedom of bloom it has no equal. The flowers are pure white, 6 inches in diameter, and open at night and on dull days. The demand exceeded our supply last spring, but we think we shall be able to fill all orders this season. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



IRIS KÄMPFERI



LANTANA

JASMINES

Cape. Flowers large, white, fragrant; foliage rich, glossy. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

Catalonian. Foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped, very fragrant; hardy. 10 cts. to 25 cts.

Gracillimum. A new Jasmine, and remarkable for its freedom of bloom. Beautiful pure white flowers, borne in clusters. Delightfully fragrant. In bloom from October to February. 20 cts.

Grand Duke. Easily grown; flowers double, creamy white, very fragrant. 25 cts. to 50 cts.

Maid of Orleans. A very attractive new sort, with good-sized double flowers, blooming profusely all summer; shining pale green foliage. We predict for it a rapid sale, as it is much easier to handle than other Cape Jasmynes, and, as a whole, more desirable. 25c.

LANTANAS

There has been a wonderful improvement in the Lantanas in the last few years. We offer a number of new varieties which are far superior to the old ones. Not that they grow or bloom better in our hot climate, for that is well-nigh impossible, but they offer a greater variety of colors and delicate shades. The plants, too, are much more dwarf and compact in their growth, and hence make neater and more desirable ornaments. We cannot urge the planting of Lantanas too strongly in this hot, dry climate. The plant is equal to the Plumbago and superior to nearly everything else in its hardiness and freedom of bloom. Especially to those who "can't raise flowers in Texas" would we recommend this plant. The Delicatissima, or Weeping Lantana, is exceedingly graceful and floriferous.

Price, 10c. each, \$1 per doz., except where noted

Alba perfecta. White; very fine.

A. Claveau. Very dwarf and of bushy, spreading habit; covered with flowers of silvery rose, with center of soft yellow; a beautiful contrast.

Amiel. Semi-dwarf; very compact; very free in blooming; umbel and floret of fine size; color reddish orange, with yellow center.

Aurantiaca. Large, orange-red flowers.

Aurora. Light and dark shades of pink.

LANTANAS, continued

Delicatissima, or Weeping Lantana. The trailing or creeping variety, with slender stems, fine leaves, and dainty flowers of pink and lavender; beautiful for edging, for baskets and boxes.

Francine. Quite dwarf; flowers large, rosy lilac.

Golden Ball. Bright orange flowers, borne in large round trusses; one of the best bedders.

Protee. Ten to 12 inches. Rose color, with yellow center; flower and truss large; color very bright. 15c.

Seraphine. Dwarf; red and yellow.

Tethys. Eight inches. Pure canary color; very compact and free-flowering. 15 cts.

WONDERFUL NEW LEMON, PONDEROSA

Nothing that has ever been brought to our notice in the plant line has caused half the commotion that this wonderful Lemon has. It is a true everbearing variety. On a plant 6 feet high no less than 89 of these ponderous Lemons were growing at one time. It was a beautiful sight to see. The tree was blooming, and also held fruit in all stages of development, from the size of a pea up to the ripe fruit, showing it to be truly everbearing. Fruit has been taken from this tree weighing over 4 pounds. The lemons have very thin rinds for such large fruits. It is the juiciest of all Lemons; makes delicious lemonade, and for culinary purposes cannot be excelled. The Ponderosa Lemon is sure to become popular when it is known. It fruits when quite small, and makes a lovely house plant. Everybody can grow their own lemons; will fruit freely the second year. Thrifty young plants. 35 cts.

LOBELIA

A beautiful dwarf plant, with dark blue flowers, suitable for baskets, rockeries, or planting in the open ground. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

MIGNONETTE

The well-known fragrant flower. Succeeds admirably in the open ground. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

MADEIRA VINE

A rapid climbing plant, with thick, glossy green foliage and fine white, fragrant flowers. 10 cts.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM (Ice Plant)

Suitable for rockwork, hanging baskets, vases, etc. Very useful. 10 cts.

NASTURTIUM

A desirable plant for rockwork, vases, trellises, etc. Showy. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

ORANGE TREES

Trifoliolate. The new hardy Orange delights all who like beautiful and novel hardy plants. An Orange tree, growing vigorously on the lawn or in the garden, blooming or fruiting in abundance, is certainly a rare sight. The beautiful little trees are entirely hardy in the open ground as far north as Boston. They are of dwarf, symmetrical growth, with glossy green trifoliolate leaves. The lovely pure white blossoms are elegantly perfumed, and borne in constant succession. The fruit is small, bright red in color, and very curious. 15 cts. to 25 cts.

Dwarf Otaheite. One of the most desirable pot-plants it is possible to possess. While it will grow 3 or 4 feet high and branch freely, it is not uncommon to see cunning little plants, 5 or 6 inches high, full of bloom, and even bearing one or two medium-sized Oranges. The fruits at their best are not more than half the size of an ordinary Orange, but are very bright and beautiful in color and delicious in quality. Its flowers more than its fruit commend the plant to general cultivation. It blooms so profusely that it seems to be all flowers. The pure waxen white blossoms emit a delicate yet powerful fragrance. 25 cts.

OLEANDERS

The well-known shrubby plant. Blooms well when planted outdoors in summer, but must be taken into the house or pit in winter in northern Texas. In southern Texas it requires no protection. We have fine plants of the Double Pink, Single White and Semi-Double White. 25 cts. to \$1 each, according to size.

PANSIES

The Pansy begins to bloom in February, and continues until July and August. Should be planted in very rich soil and watered freely. Our plants this season are from seed of the very largest flowers and brightest colors. Order a dozen or a hundred and see how easily cultivated and how beautiful a bed of these new Pansies will be. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$3 per 100.

CHINESE PRIMROSE

Few house plants afford more satisfaction than Primroses. They require to be kept cool, a north window suiting them best. Care should be taken in watering that no water gets on the buds, as it causes them to decay. In the summer they can be turned out into a shady border. The plants we offer are fine, and the colors will please. We have them in white, pink and crimson. Large blooming plants, 25 cts.

Primula Obconica

Always in bloom. This is a charming plant for winter; in fact, we know of none better adapted to home culture than this one. It is not susceptible to the changes of temperature that influence most plants. It bears its elegant panicles and sprays of delicate pink and white bloom in the greatest profusion. It is certainly elegant. 15 cts. and 25 cts.

New Everblooming Baby Primrose, Forbesii

This is the freest-blooming plant we know of, blooming continuously through the entire season. Plants in very small pots have from 15 to 20 sprays of lovely light pink flowers on stems 10 to 12 inches high at one time. It is a very rapid grower and the easiest grown of all the Primrose family. Very desirable for window culture and for cutting; its long stems and pretty clusters are charming. 15 cts each, 2 for 25 cts.



CHINESE PRIMROSE

PALMS

Palms are growing more rapidly in favor than any other class of plants we handle. It is because people are beginning to find they can grow them much more easily than they thought. This is the result of a better knowledge as to what varieties and what sizes to handle. Few people can succeed with Cocos, Arecas, etc., and a small plant is never pretty, and rarely ever successful. Almost any one, however, can succeed with the *Latania*, *Kentia* and *Phoenix*, if the larger plants costing not less than \$1 each are bought. A \$2 or \$3 plant is generally more satisfactory. Two or three well-grown Palms in a house produce a better decorative effect than a hundred small pot-plants or geraniums, etc., and are not one-tenth the trouble. They are of the easiest culture, and thrive best in a light, airy room. They should be watered moderately, and the leaves should be sponged with water every week or so.

Areca lutescens. A most elegant Palm. One of the best for general decorative purposes; easily grown, useful in every stage of growth: of fine color, graceful habit, and pleases all. 25 cts.; fine plants, \$1 to \$2.

Cycas revoluta. See page 37.

Kentia Forsteriana. This is one of the finest pot-plants imaginable, and the easiest to grow of any of the Palm family. Being almost hardy, it is not injured by slight changes in temperature, and its stiff, glossy leaves enable it to stand the dry, hot air of the living-room without injury. The leaves are a deep, glossy green, fan-shaped, split deeply into segments. 50 cts.; strong plants, \$1 to \$3.

Latania Borbonica. The well-known Fan Palm. This is one of the most exquisitely graceful among Palms; its wide-spreading, gracefully arching leaves are elegant and effective for apartment decoration. The handsomest and most valuable of all the Palms. 25 cts. each; fine plants, 50 cts., 75 cts., \$1 to \$3.

Phoenix Canariensis. This is one of the most exquisitely graceful among Palms. Its wide-spreading, gracefully arching fern-like leaves are elegant and effective. 40 cts.; large plants, \$1 to \$2.

PETUNIAS

Double. We keep on hand a good collection of double Petunias; some of them show flowers in the most beautiful shades of crimson, white, rose, maroon, etc.; others are blotched, striped, veined, bordered, marked and fringed. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Single. Free-blooming; fine for bedding, showy. Mixed colors, 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz.

Giants of California. These Petunias have been widely advertised of late, and we found them to be remarkably fine. The flowers are very large and of every conceivable shade of crimson, white, violet, lavender, etc. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

PARIS DAISIES (Marguerites)

Very profitable for cut-flowers. Always in active demand because of the many uses to which they are adapted, and also very easily grown and handled.

White. Best white, having a ray of white petals around a salmon disk; splendid variety for cut-flowers. 10 cts.

Yellow. Similar to above, with yellow petals. 10 cts.

PILEA MUSCOSA (Artillery Plant)

Graceful fern-like foliage, and quantities of very small flowers, which snap when sprinkled. 10 cts.

PARROT'S FEATHER

An aquatic hanging plant is a novelty indeed, and we have it to perfection in this dainty little jewel. Its long, trailing stems are clothed with whorls of the most exquisite foliage, as finely cut as the leaves of cypress vine, and much more delicate. Planted in a water-tight hanging basket, so that the water can be kept standing on the surface, it will trail finely. 15 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

A race of annuals remarkable for the brilliancy and abundance of their large terminal flowers, which completely hide the foliage; the blooms are of many colors, from pure white to deepest purple, eyed and striped. For masses of separate colors and for cutting they are unsurpassed. Give good, rich ground, and set plants 6 inches apart. White, rose, scarlet, deep blood or mixed colors. 50 cts. per doz.

Perennial Phlox

The Phloxes are among the very showiest and most valuable of all our hardy plants, and by growing a complete collection they can be had in bloom from early June until late fall. We offer a number of the leading varieties. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

PINKS

A race dwarfier than the carnation, growing about one foot in height. The flowers are various shades of maroon, carmine and rose, beautifully laced and banded on white ground; they are perfectly double and clove-scented. The plants will stand outdoors year after year, being entirely hardy. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

PLUMBAGO

Capensis. A beautiful plant, producing freely throughout the summer and fall large trusses of azure-blue flowers. The plants are of neat and bushy habit, and can be trimmed into symmetrical shape. Also a fine pot-plant. We have never found a better bedding plant than this, nor one that blooms more freely all the time. In southern Texas it is hardy, but in the latitude of Fort Worth it must be taken up and kept in the house during winter. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.; larger plants, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Alba. Pure white flowers; beautiful in contrast with the blue sort. 15 cts.



KENTIA FORSTERIANA



SALVIA SILVERSPOT

RHYNCHOSPERMUM JASMINOIDES (Malayan Jasmine)

One of the most valuable evergreen climbers, hardy throughout the South. Flowers small, white, very fragrant, and produced in great profusion. 15 cts.

RUSSELLIA JUNCEA

A basket plant, of neat, slender habit, with bright scarlet tubular flowers borne in loose racemes. 10 cts.

SANSEVIERIA ZEYLANICA

There is no decorative plant that is more attractive in habit and foliage than this, and none that will stand as much abuse and neglect. It will grow and flourish in any dark corner, and will stand gas and dust or heat. Indeed, the only thing that seems to check it is too much water or frost. The leaves grow to a length of 3 or 4 feet, and are beautifully striped crosswise with broad, white variegations on a dark green ground. Grows splendidly out of doors in summer. 15 cts. to 50 cts.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA (Golden Glow)

A hardy perennial plant growing 8 feet high, branching freely and bearing by the hundreds, on long, graceful stems, exquisite double blossoms of the brightest golden color, and as large as cactus dahlias. As cut flowers, the blossoms last well. In fine, we unhesitatingly regard it as the most desirable introduction among hardy perennials since we got *Clematis paniculata*. It is the most effective flowering plant for August and September in cultivation. Strong plants, which will bloom freely this season, 15 cts. each, 8 for \$1.

SALVIA

The prevailing color in the brilliant bedding at the World's Fair, at St. Louis, in 1904, was bright red, and this was produced by the liberal planting of Salvias. It grows easily in Texas, and blooms freely all summer and fall, and is especially recommended where bright brilliant coloring is desired.

Price, except where noted, 10 cts. each, 50 cts' per doz., \$3.50 per 100

Splendens. Tall-growing, large-flowering. The standard variety for bedding.

New Dwarf Scarlet Salvia, Le President. The grandest addition to our list of bedding plants. It forms a compact bush completely covered with rich, scarlet flowers.

We have had plants that by actual measurement were only 15 inches high and 2 feet across. As a border or vase plant it will be indispensable, and, as it will bloom abundantly in pots, it will be of greatest value as a market plant for florists.

Silverspot. The distinctive feature of this splendid novelty is its striking handsome spotted foliage. The leaves are rich, soft, dark green, with light sulphur or cream-colored spots of various sizes liberally sprinkled over them. The intense bright scarlet flowers are very large, the plants are of neat, compact habit. This will make a desirable bedding plant, rivaling the most gorgeous coleus, its bright spotted leaves and brilliant scarlet flowers making it a most effective bedder. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

STOKESIA CYANEA (Corn Flower Aster)

This beautiful hardy perennial plant is not yet quite so well known as it should and deserves to be. No garden, large or small, should be without it. As a single specimen or group in the hardy border it makes for itself a place that cannot be filled by any other hardy plant, while for beds or masses of any size it ranks with the Phlox, Peony and Iris. It is of the easiest culture, blooming the first year from seed, and succeeding in any open sunny position. The plants grow from 18 to 24 inches high, and begin flowering in July, continuing without interruption till late in October to produce their handsome lavender-blue centaurea-like blossoms, which are highly valuable for cutting, supplying a shade of color not over-plentiful at any season of the year. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

SWAINSONA ROSEA

This is the very best red variety. Identical with the white, except in color of flowers. 15 cts

SMILAX

A pretty climbing plant with dark, glossy green leaves; extensively used in cut-flower work, decorations, etc. Also a good parlor or basket plant. 10 cts.

SOLANUM

Azureum (The Blue Solanum). Of robust growth, soon making fine specimens that cover a porch with handsomely cut foliage. In mild localities it is covered during the late summer months with clusters of large lavender-blue, wistaria-like flowers, which are succeeded by bright scarlet berries that remain perfect a long time. 20 cts.

TUBEROSE, MEXICAN SINGLE

Of late years we have been slow to offer novelties to our customers, as so many of them have proved a disappointment; novelties that often have real merit and are desirable in Europe or the North, but are not suited to the peculiar conditions of our climate in the Southwest. The Mexican Tuberose, however, is a native of the Southwest and is perfectly at home in our climate. It grows on tall, stiff stems; flowers pure white, single and delightfully fragrant, and withstands all kinds of wind and weather, and can usually be left in the ground all winter, except in latitudes north of Fort Worth, where it would be safest to take the bulbs up in the fall and store them in the cellar during the winter. They begin blooming the first of June and are a mass of white until cut down by frosts. It is one Tuberose that never blights, and the smallest bulb blooms the first season, and generally throws up from five to fifteen flower-stalks. When the first flowers are open, if the stalk is cut and put in a vase of water, it increases the size and whiteness of the flowers. The first stay fresh until all on the spike have opened. It improves for a week and will keep ten days. It pays to give them good cultivation and plenty of water. Price, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Double Tuberose, Dwarf Pearl. This is the well-known double Tuberose, and needs no description. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

TRADESCANTIA

(Wandering Jew)

Fine for hanging baskets, vases, etc. Easily grown if given plenty of water.

Multicolor. Leaves beautifully striped with white, crimson and olive-green; the plant sometimes sports. 10 cts.

Zebrina. Leaves very rich dark green, with a silvery stripe. 10 cts.

VIOLETS

New Giant-flowered Violet, "California." Single flowers of the deepest blue or purple, and borne on stems 8 to 10 inches long. Can be worn nicely as a corsage bouquet—a difficulty that is overcome in comparison with old sorts. Try one. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

Lady Campbell. Deep purple; fine large double flowers. 15 cts.

Swanley White. This is a sport of the popular and well-known Violet Marie Louise, and is in every way equal to its parents, having the same growth, the same freedom of flowering, the same perfume, the individual flower equally as large but of the purest white. The finest white Violet ever introduced. 10 cts.

Marie Louise. Bold, fine flowers, very fragrant and very prolific. The color is of a dark blue; flowers double. This is the favorite double blue Violet that you see in the florist's window. 10 cts.

Russian. Single dark purple, large, on long stems. Best bloomer of the large kind and altogether the most useful Violet we have ever tried. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

VERBENAS

Our collection can hardly be surpassed anywhere for large size and distinct and brilliant blooms. It contains the best varieties of the Mammoth and other strains. A bed of Verbenas forms a brilliant ornament for lawn or garden through spring, summer and often through the winter in Texas. We grow a great many named varieties, and can supply plants with flowers in all colors and shades. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle)

This old and popular plant should be in every garden. It produces masses of bloom from June till frost, and is of compact, bushy growth. 10c. ea., 50c. per doz.

Alba. Glossy leaves; flowers white; beautiful.

Rosea. Rose-colored flowers, with dark eye; very attractive.

WATER HYACINTH

This unique plant floats on the water by means of its curious inflated leaf-stalks, which resemble bladders or balloons filled with air. The beautiful feathery blue roots grow downward in the water in a mass. The plant forms a lovely rosette of its curious, shining green leaves, and sends up spikes of exquisite flowers, resembling in form a spike of hyacinth bloom. Each flower is as large as or larger than a silver dollar, and in color a beautiful soft lilac-rose, sparkling as if covered with diamond dust. The upper petal, which is the largest, has a metallic-blue blotch in the center, and in the center of that a small, deep golden yellow spot. 15 cts.

Grass and Clover Seeds

ALFALFA. The cultivation of Alfalfa in Texas has added millions of dollars to her wealth. Soil in many places has doubled or even quadrupled in value where it has been demonstrated that it is suited to the culture of Alfalfa. It thrives in any rich deep soil, whether the black, chocolate or red soils of our creek and river bottoms, or the black waxy lands of our prairies. It should not be planted in sandy uplands, where the clay comes to within one to five feet of the surface, nor on rocky prairie lands. The roots require a deep soil—at least five feet, and where the soil is congenial they will penetrate to a depth of ten, twenty or forty feet. It can be cut four or five times a year, and should yield forty to sixty dollars per acre each year, besides furnishing good pasturage for stock all the winter. The late Col. H. C. Holloway, of Fort Worth, made \$90 per acre off his crop in 1904. The time for sowing is from September 15 to October 15 or February 15 to April 1. We are in a position to make as close prices as any one else, and shall be pleased to correspond with any one who contemplates planting largely. In quantity we can make extra low prices. \$14, \$15 and \$16 per 100 lbs. according to grade of seed. By mail, 35 cts. per lb.

WHITE CLOVER. Largely used in making "lawn" mixtures, and is highly esteemed as forage for bees. 60 lbs. to the bus. Lb. 40 cts. (by mail, 50 cts).

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. For pasture and lawns. Lb. 40 cts., free by mail; \$3 per bus., by express only.

RED-TOP GRASS. Valuable for moist soil; 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., free by mail; \$1.50 per bus., by express only.

ORCHARD GRASS. Extremely hardy; one of the earliest to start in the spring. Sow in spring or fall, 1½ to 2 bus. per acre. Lb. 30 cts., free by mail; \$2.50 per bus., by express only.

BERMUDA SOD. Planting sod is the surest way of getting a stand of Bermuda Grass. Chop the sod into small pieces, scatter broadcast and cover with a plow. The Bermuda will soon come through the ground and spread rapidly. \$1.50 per barrel, \$12.50 for 10 barrels.

BERMUDA GRASS. Our best lawn grass, and also excellent for pasture. Should be sown in spring. 2 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 85 cts.

COLORADO. Grows something like crab grass and about 3 feet high. It sprouts and branches at the joints, and one seed will grow a large bunch. All stock relish it while green and as hay. All who want a first-class grass for summer pasture or for hay should plant Colorado Grass. Lb. 25c., postpaid; 20 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$10.



ALFALFA

JOHNSON GRASS. This is a very fine grass and makes splendid hay. Should be planted where it can be kept isolated, as the seeds soon spread; very hard to kill. Lb. 25 cts., free by mail. Prices on large lots given on application.

RESCUE GRASS. Finest grass for winter pasture. Comes up in the fall and grows all winter. Can be used successfully with Bermuda and Johnson Grass. Lb. by mail, 35 cts., by express, 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.

LAWN GRASS SEED. Nothing adds more to the attractiveness of a rural home than a well-kept lawn. The first requisite is good seed. For our Lawn Grass Mixture, we use the best quality of the finest varieties of natural grasses, embracing such as are of neat growth, hardy, and best adapted to produce a permanent and fine turf. The quantity required to seed a lawn well should be from 1 to 1½ lbs. for about 300 square feet, or an area of 25 x 15 feet. Per lb., postpaid, 40 cts.; per bus. \$3.

Field Seeds

SEED CORN. Last season, on account of the late summer rains, the native late-maturing varieties of Corn produced better crops than the early northern Corn. The two preceding years, the northern Corn did the best. No one can foresee the seasons. Hence the wise farmer will plant some of each kind. We handle both home-grown and northern Seed Corn of leading varieties, and shall be pleased to quote prices at any time.

TEOSINTE. In wet seasons this is one of the most profitable forage plants that can be grown here. It is a wonderful yielder, and is liked by stock better than sorghum or alfalfa. In appearance it somewhat resembles Corn, but the leaves are much longer and broader. Requires about four pounds of seed per acre. Plant in drills 2 feet apart, and two or three seeds every 12 inches in drill. Lb. \$1.

MILLO MAIZE. This is quick-growing, and very highly recommended for green food, fodder or ensilage. It makes an enormous yield, making, in favorable seasons, three cuttings from one sowing. It is very nutritious, and greatly relished by all kinds of stock. It also makes a large yield of seed, which makes excellent grain feed for stock and poultry. Sow in May or June, at the rate of six or eight pounds per acre, in drills 3 feet apart. Lb. 25 cts., by mail. Price by peck or bushel given on application.

KAFFIR CORN. Heads of grain weigh from 6 ounces to a pound. Excellent forage, easy to cure, keeps well in shock. If cut in green state makes good green food, and the shoots that spring at once from the roots make a second crop of forage. The grains are said to make excellent meal for human food. Lb. 20 cts., by mail. Price on large lots on application.

SORGHUM, or CANE SEED. Will give fodder in the driest seasons. Sow broadcast for this purpose about 1 to 1½ bus. to the acre. Prices on application.

TEXAS SEEDED RIBBON CANE. Last season we grew the Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane on our experimental farm, and were well pleased with it, and do not hesitate to recommend it to everybody, though it has more the appearance of being a greatly improved variety of sorghum than the real Ribbon Cane. We give below the description as given by the grower, Mr. A. W. Short, of Fannin Co., Texas:

"It is a genuine Ribbon Cane, which comes from the seed. I sent samples of it to Secretary Wilson, of the United States Agricultural Department, who pronounced it Ribbon Cane. The superiority of this cane over sorghum is so great that when once grown a man never returns to the use of any other cane. The grade of molasses made from it is much superior to that made from sorghum, as every one knows who has used Ribbon Cane syrup. I sent cane to the World's Fair, which took the first premium.

Another good feature of this cane is the great yield it makes. The stalks grow from 12 to 14 feet high. Cut with the foliage on and run through the mill, it makes the finest silage for cattle, horses and hogs that I have ever seen.

It matures two months earlier than any other Ribbon Cane, being ready to grind the latter part of August, while other Ribbon Cane does not mature before October. The yield of molasses is from 300 to 400 gallons per acre.

I grow my cane on the black waxy land, and it produces well, but sandy land is best adapted to its growth. Any good land will produce it.

In planting, prepare ground, plant and cultivate as sorghum. Plant in rows 3½ feet apart. Six to eight pounds of seed will plant one acre, if planted by hand; eight to ten pounds if planter is used."

Price, per lb. 25 cts. postpaid. By express (purchaser paying charges), lb. 15 cts., 20 lbs. \$2.50, 50 lbs. \$5.

BLACK-EYED PEAS, WHIPPOORWILL PEA, MUSH PEAS, LADY PEAS, DELICIOUS PEAS and CLAY PEAS. Prices on application.

SUNFLOWER SEEDS. It is claimed that the seed is equal to linseed for fattening cattle. Sheep, pigs, pigeons, parrots, rabbits and poultry of all sorts will fatten rapidly upon it, and prefer it to other food; it increases the quality of eggs from poultry fed upon it. It is said the plants keep away malaria, chills and fever. Lb. 25 cts., by mail; by express, 10 lbs. for \$1.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE. The true Dwarf Essex Rape is valuable as a fattening food for pasturing sheep in autumn. It is particularly adapted as a "catch crop," as it grows best late in the season. In the northern states it can be sown at any time from May until the end of Aug., but in the southern states it should not be sown until Sept. or Oct. for winter pasture. Its fattening properties are said to be twice as good as clover. Sow 10 to 12 lbs. per acre broadcast, or 4 to 5 lbs. in drills 15 in. apart. Lb. 25 cts. by mail; 10 lbs. \$1, by express.

ARTICHOKE, JERUSALEM. This is entirely distinct from the Globe Artichoke, and is propagated by and for its tubers, which are used for pickling and for feeding stock. They yield about 300 bushels per acre. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50; 3 lbs. by mail, postpaid, 50 cts.

SOJA BEAN, or COFFEE BERRY. The vines are bushy and vigorous; entirely self-supporting. For pasturing or feeding as green fodder it is very valuable and nearly equal to clover for fertilizing. It has also been widely advertised and sold as German or American Coffee Berry. Sow half a bushel per acre broadcast, or a gallon per acre in drills 3½ feet apart and 1½ feet between the plants, dropping two or three beans in a hill. Lb. 20 cts., postpaid; pk. \$1, bus. \$3.50.

BLACK LOCUST SEED. There is a constantly increasing demand for Black Locust Seed in the Panhandle and Oklahoma country, where large trees can in a few years be grown successfully from seed. Oz. 10 cts., lb. 50 cts. postpaid.

PEANUTS

By planting peanuts and cow-peas the poorest sandy lands may be made to yield crops as productive, regular and profitable as the richer prairie or bottom lands. An acre of peanuts will put more fat on a hog than an acre of corn, and the vines make the finest hay for horses or cattle. They enrich the soil, and in a few years will reclaim and restore old worn-out fields. Should be planted late in the spring, in rows 3½ feet wide by 18 inches in the row. It requires nearly a bushel of seed per acre.

Spanish. The earliest variety grown. Pods small, but remarkably solid and well filled, and the yield per acre very large; the best variety to grow for fattening hogs. Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; by freight or express, 10 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$7.

Large White and Red Tennessee. These make heavy tops and bear many pods, but the pods often fail to fill out. Prices same as for Spanish.

MACARONI WHEAT. Especially adapted to growing in Texas. It makes first-class bread and is also splendid for feeding stock. Pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.35.

SPELTZ, or EMMER. The valuable new grain from Russia. We were much pleased with our experience in growing Speltz last season, and are planting much more extensively of it this season. We believe Speltz has come to take its place with oats, barley, etc.

Speltz has now been grown in the United States in a large way for several years, and each succeeding season not only emphasizes its value, but sees its production increasing to an enormous extent. It is found to be adapted to a wide range of soil and climate, to resist extremes of weather, to be of superior feeding value and to yield so much more heavily than oats and barley as to insure its increasing popularity and its eventual place among the leading and standard cereal crops of the world. Those who have not grown Speltz should not let another season go by without giving it a place, and an important place, too, on the farm. The grain grows tall like rye and matures as early as barley, and each year, when tested by the side of each, it has yielded twice as much per acre as oats and three bushels to one of barley, and it is much better feed for stock than either. It yields from 40 to 80 bushels to the acre, and from 4 to 6 tons of straw hay. You who are interested in your own success will admit that if possible we want to raise grain that is adapted to this country. We are satisfied from experience that this is the coming feed for all kinds of stock. Tough and hardy, it stands the drought better than any other grain, making it a sure crop. It is a grain to sow for profit. Your chickens and geese, your horses and colts, your cows and calves, your sheep, lambs and swine, all will eat it eagerly and flourish. The culture of Speltz is simplicity itself. It's just as easy as sowing oats or wheat. Prepare your land as you would for wheat or oats, and sow at the rate of 75 or 100 pounds per acre. Sow very early in the spring or fall and do not let it stand until it gets too ripe before cutting, as any grain that yields well shells easily. In the green state it makes an excellent pasture. Has given good results both in Texas and Oklahoma. Lb. 25 cts., 3 lbs. 60 cts., postpaid; by freight, 20 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$3.50.

COTTON SEED

Notwithstanding the ravages of the boll weevil in many localities, there is more interest manifested in Cotton than for several years past. The government experts who are studying the boll weevil advise that the only way now known to fight the weevil is to plant early and improved Cotton Seed, thorough cultivation, gather the crop early, burn all the stalks and weeds, and in this way destroy the weevil and their eggs. To aid the farmer to plant the best and earliest maturing Cotton we have taken some pains to secure the following varieties:

Geo. W. Truitt Early Large Boll Prolific. Forty bolls will make a pound. Champion Cotton Stalk of the World; 811 Matured Bolls. Exhibited in Dallas, Texas, at Boll Weevil Convention, 1903. Awarded first premium Atlanta Piedmont Exposition, 1889-90; Chatahoochee Valley Exposition, 1889-90; Augusta Exposition, 1903. First premium in Savannah, 1901; first premium in Valdosta, Ga., 1902; first premium in Macon, Ga., 1903.

The Augusta, Ga. "Chronicle" gives the following account of Mr. Geo. W. Truitt's triumph at the Augusta Exposition:

Mr. Geo. W. Truitt, of Troup County, is one of the most remarkable farmers in Georgia. By industry and ingenuity Mr. Truitt has made the old red hills of Georgia blossom like the rose. From them he has gotten the most remarkable yields of cotton on record. Truitt's Early Prolific Cotton took first premium for the earliest and most prolific Cotton shown at the Exposition. There were entries of cotton from North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia, but none to compare with this magnificent specimen that was admired by the thousands of visitors at the Exposition. From the moment the judges saw it there could be no question as to its taking first premium.



PEANUTS

Mr. Truitt has raised of this Cotton fifty-two bales to the mule, a record that has never been equaled by any other farm. Has gathered eighty-seven bales in the month of August from one hundred and fifty acres. Has raised 1,635 pounds of lint on one acre. On our own experimental farm last season, the Truitt Cotton in competition with the other leading varieties was the best in every respect. It was large and early, and produced more seed Cotton and more lint Cotton than any other variety. To be sure of getting good seed, orders should be placed early. Bus. \$1.10, 10 bus. \$10.

Rowden. The Rowden is early, large and handsome, and seems to be the general favorite wherever known. It is three weeks earlier than average Cotton and produces half a bale more to the acre; does not fall out like some big-boll Cotton, and can be picked before the rush season comes on. One man can pick 200 pounds more of this Cotton in a day than of any other varieties. The lint sells for more than average Cotton, on account of its length and whiteness. In fact, no other Cotton we know of combines the good qualities found in the Rowden. Bus. \$1, 10 bus. \$9.

King's Latest Improved. From what we can learn, King's seems to be the best of the early North Carolina Seed. For years past it has stood at the front as the earliest and most productive Cotton grown in this country. Our claims are not idle boasts, but every statement made is backed by official State Reports from various State Experimental Farms. Every one must know that these tests are fair and absolutely impartial, and one shows beyond any doubt that under same conditions of soil, climate and cultivation King's Improved Cotton made an average of 64 per cent more than the other improved Cottons. We give the following from a large Houston firm:

"The superiority of King's Improved Cotton Seed over the others is that it is exceedingly prolific, that it is a fine staple, and what is of the greatest importance is that it is the earliest known variety of Cotton; and as in this section we suffer a great deal by the ravages of the Mexican weevil, this Cotton, maturing so early, in a measure overcomes this drawback. From our experience we can unhesitatingly recommend it to planters."

—BORCHARD, BRASHER & Co. Bus. \$1, 10 bus. \$9.

Jones' Improved. This is an early variety of Cotton which has been grown successfully in Texas for several years. It is a good yielder and, owing to its length of staple, commands a premium on the market. Bus. 90 cts., 10 bus. \$8.50.

Vegetable Seeds

Following is a list of Vegetable Seeds generally planted by the market-gardeners around Fort Worth, and includes the varieties best adapted to Texas.

NOTICE.—While we exercise the greatest care to have all our seeds pure and reliable and true to name, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and will not in any way be responsible for the crops. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these conditions, they must be returned at once.

When **Packets, Ounces and Pounds** are ordered at list prices, they will be mailed free of postage.

When **Pints and Quarts** are ordered by mail at list prices, 15 cents per quart or 8 cents per pint must be added for postage.

Fifteen cents must be added to every order for seeds in bulk, from a peck up to two bushels; this is to cover cost of seamless sacks in which to ship the seeds.

PACKET SEED DISCOUNT

This does not refer to seeds offered by weight or measure, but to seeds in packets only, nor does it refer to Potatoes, Onion Sets or Bulbs.

For 25 cents you may select six 5-cent packets of Vegetable or Flower Seeds.

For 50 cents you may select thirteen 5-cent packets of Vegetable or Flower Seeds.

For \$1 you may select seeds in packets to the amount of \$1.30.

For \$2 you may select seeds in packets to the amount of \$2.75.

For \$5 you may select seeds in packets to the amount of \$7.25.

Market-gardeners should write for special prices, stating quantity of each sort of seed wanted.

ARTICHOKE

Green Globe. Produces large globular heads; scales green, shading to purple; best for general use. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

ASPARAGUS

Conover's Colossal. The standard variety. A strong, rapid growing sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Columbian Mammoth White. An entirely new and magnificent variety of Asparagus, which is sure to be in great demand, because it furnishes white shoots which stay white as long as fit for use without earthing up. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Asparagus Roots. When roots instead of seeds are planted, the Asparagus bed is ready for use a year or two earlier, thus saving both time and trouble. The extra expense is comparatively light, and the beds last a long time. \$1.50 per 100. Write for prices on large lots.

BEANS

If Beans are sent by mail, add 15 cts. per quart for postage.

Dwarf, or Bush

Improved Extra-Early Red Valentine. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50.

Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.



WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX BEANS

DWARF, or BUSH BEANS, continued

Dwarf German Black Wax. Pkt. 5c., qt. 30c., pk. \$2.

Pencil-Pod Wax. An extremely good new Bean, being very early, very prolific and of excellent flavor. The pods are from 5 to 6 inches long, thick, fleshy, as round as a pencil and absolutely stringless. A beauty in shape and color, of the true waxy type. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.25.

Golden Wax. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$2.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Pkt. 5c. qt. 35c., pk. \$2.25.

Improved Golden Wax. Pkt. 5c., qt. 30c., pk. \$2.

Henderson's Bush Lima. Qt. 35 cts., pk. \$2.

Pole, or Running Beans

Southern Prolific. Produces pods in clusters, and excellent Snap Beans in 80 days. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 35 cts.; by mail, 50 cts.

Kentucky Wonder. Blossoms white, pods green, very long, often reaching 9 to 10 inches. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 40 cts.; by mail, 55 cts.

Lazy Wife. A superior home garden variety. Desirable either for cooking in the pod or shelled for winter. The large, green pods are from 4 to 6 inches in length. Very tender and of delicious flavor. They are broad and thick, and are stringless until quite large. Dry beans are round, pure white. Possibly so named because easy to pick and cook. Rather late in bearing. Qt. 40 cts.; by mail, 55 cts.

Large Lima Pole Beans. Qt. 40 cts.; by mail, 55 cts.

BEETS

Bastian Early Blood Turnip. Early and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts.

Early Egyptian. An old standard variety; flat and somewhat coarser grained than Eclipse. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Eclipse. Skin smooth, deep red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Edmand Early Blood Turnip. Roots smooth, deep dark red, very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Flat Bassano. Early and flat; flesh white and rose, very tender, sweet and juicy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Half-Long Blood. An excellent second-early. Good also for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Smooth Long Dark Blood. As the name indicates, this is a long, dark blood Beet, grown for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts.

Mangel-Wurzels

Stock-feeding varieties. Sow 6 or 8 lbs. to acre.

The following varieties, used for stock feeding, are easily grown and harvested, and their value for this purpose cannot be overestimated. They keep well during the winter, and furnish a great abundance of cattle food at small cost. They do admirably well in Texas, and should be planted by every farmer and stock raiser. We make special prices when ordered in quantity.

Norbiton Giant, or Red Mammoth Mangel. Enormous size and very productive. Oz. 5c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c., lb. 45c.

Golden Tankard Mangel. Contains less water and more sugar than any other Mangel. A special feature is the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh, and its nutritious and milk-producing qualities. It is very hardy and productive, grows two-thirds above ground, and can be dug very easily. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45 cts.

Sugar, White French. Roots long and smooth, and grows to a large size. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 45c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Cultivated for the small heads that spring in considerable numbers from the main stem. Sow in seed-bed middle of spring, and transplant and manage as winter cabbage. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

CAULIFLOWER

Early Snowball. An extremely early dwarf variety, producing magnificent white heads of fine quality. Adapted to hotbed culture. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$2.50.

CARROTS

Danvers. It is of a bright orange color, smooth, symmetrically formed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Early Oxheart, or Guerande. The shape is nearly oval, and the color and quality all that can be desired. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Half-Long Scarlet Nantes. Bright scarlet in color, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Long Orange. The old standby, both for table use and for stock-feeding for late summer and winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

CABBAGE

Realizing the vital importance of having our Cabbage seed absolutely pure, fresh, reliable, and of the very best strains, we have taken pains to procure the seed of the leading Cabbage seed specialists in America. Growers cannot afford to plant cheap seed if the quality is thereby lowered.

All-Head Early. The earliest of all large Cabbages; fully one-third larger than Early Summer. Very tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

All-Seasons. The best general-crop Cabbage in cultivation; early, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.

American Perfection Savoy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Early Flat Dutch. An excellent second-early sure-heading, reliable Cabbage. Solid, and stands long without bursting. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A select strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Early Large York. This succeeds the Early York, and is more desirable. It is of large size, about 10 days later. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Early Winnigstadt. A good variety for general use, being a sure header; comes in about three weeks later than the first early sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Extra-Early Express. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Early Drumhead, or Johnsdays Drumhead. Heads round, flat; one of the latest among the early sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. Heads large, flat, solid, and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Georgia Collards. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

Large Late Drumhead. Heads large, flat and solid, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

Henderson Early Summer. An excellent early Cabbage, with large, flat heads, maturing about the same time as Wakefield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Mammoth Rock Red. This is by far the best, largest and surest-heading red Cabbage ever introduced. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Premium Late Flat Dutch. Head large, bluish green; round, solid, broad and flat on top; is a fall and winter variety, and one of the very best to keep. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Succession. A very even-heading, second-early sort; heads round; ready for use a few days later than Early Wakefield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Surehead. Solid, large head, with a few outer leaves. It is a strong, vigorous grower, ripening late for a main crop. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

"The Charleston," or large type of Wakefield. (Selected stock.) This new variety is considerably larger than the old type Jersey Wakefield, and only three or four days later. Oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

CELERY

Half-Dwarf. An excellent and popular variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

White Plume. Self-blanching to a great extent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

Boston Market. White, crisp and solid; of rather loose habit. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

CELERIAC (Turnip-rooted Celery)

A variety of Celery having turnip-shaped roots, which are cooked and sliced and used in vinegar, making a most excellent salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts.

CUCUMBER

The Cucumber crop was almost a total failure the last two years, thus causing the greatest shortage ever known.

Evergreen White Spine. Very early and prolific; straight and full; retains its deep green color in all stages of growth; fine for market and forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

Arlington White Spine. The old standard favorite for market and shipping. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

Early Frame, or Short Green. For slicing or pickling; productive and early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

Improved Long Green (Jersey Pickle). Dark green; crisp and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

Early Cluster. Vine vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, with uniformly thick end, dark green, but paler at blossom end. A very productive sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Chicago, or Westerfield Pickling. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end, with very large and prominent spines; color deep green. It is an extremely prolific variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 2 oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

CORN, SWEET

Our Corn is all northern-grown, and must not be confounded with Texas-grown stock, as it is from 10 to 15 days earlier.

If sent by mail, add 5 cts. per pt., 10 cts. per qt., for postage

Extra-Early Adams. Earliest good Corn. Ears small, but well filled. Must be planted on very rich soil, and well cultivated. Qt. 20 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.75.

Early Adams. The most popular and profitable early fine Corn for this section. Ears white, large; free from worms. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.75.

Improved Stowell Evergreen. Standard late variety. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts., bus. \$3.

Country Gentleman. Entirely distinct; cob small, with deep pearly white kernels. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25.

Mexican June. See Field Corn.

EGGPLANT

Improved New York Purple. The best Eggplant in cultivation. Fruit large, round, solid and weighty. Popular with market-gardeners and amateurs. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 40 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.15.

ENDIVE

Green Curled. Has beautifully curled, dark green leaves, which blanch white and are very crisp and tender, forming a valuable addition to the list of salads. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

KALE

Dwarf Curled Scotch, or German Greens. Plant low and compact, but with large leaves curled, cut and crimped until the whole plant seems like a bunch of moss. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Siberian. Pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90c.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. This makes a beautiful plant about $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

KOHLRABI

CULTURE.—Same as for turnips.

Early White Vienna. Very early; small, handsome white bulbs; a fine variety for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.

LEEK

London Flag. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

LETTUCE

Black-seeded Simpson. A cutting variety of unusual merit; one of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.

Early Curled Simpson. Similar to above; more curled. Price same as above.

Grand Rapids. Leaves of medium size, light yellowish green, much crimped and frilled, thin, but of very upright growth; crisp, tender and of good quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.

Denver Market. Forms large, solid heads of light green, very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and crimped, very crisp, tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.10.

Deacon. Stands hot weather better than any other of the rich buttery varieties; it is also good for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Salamander. One of the best summer varieties, forming large, solid heads, composed of thick, smooth, very tender leaves, bright green and attractive, the inner ones finely blanching and of the finest quality; a hardy, crisp and good eating sort and splendid to sow for a succession of crops. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

Big Boston. Resembles the popular Boston Market, but is nearly twice as large. A most desirable variety for forcing in coldframes and for outdoor planting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.10.



BIG BOSTON LETTUCE.

New Iceberg. There is no handsomer or more solid Cabbage Lettuce in cultivation—in fact, it is strikingly beautiful. The large curly leaves which cover the outside of the solid heads are of a bright, light green. It matters not whether in the early spring or the hottest days of summer, the leaves are always crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Boston Curled. Early; very curly and fringed. Showy, and a fine seller. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.10.

Prize Head. Plant large, deep green, so washed with red as often to appear more red than green, forming a head of a dense mass of leaves rather than one like a cabbage, and very slow to run to seed; leaves large, nearly round, frilled at the edge and densely blistered. They are exceedingly crisp, tender and good flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Passion. A large, handsome cabbage Lettuce. The leaves are golden yellow and very tender. It is specially fine for autumn and winter planting at the South, maturing finely for spring shipments. It grows very large, and is one of the mammoth varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

Hanson. A good heat-resisting variety; compact head; very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Brown Dutch Winter. A very hardy sort, medium size, fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

MUSKMELONS, or Cantaloupes

Bay View. Fruit of the largest size, frequently weighing ten to fifteen pounds, long, deeply ribbed and covered with coarse netting; flesh green, thick and of fine flavor. By far the best of the large melons and so hardy as to be the best for inexperienced cultivators. A late variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Baltimore, or Acme. Oblong fruit, of large size, ribbed and heavily netted; a good shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Chicago Market. Almost perfection in appearance and flavor. Very popular with the market-gardeners here. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Emerald Gem. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Extra-Early Hackensack. A week or ten days earlier than the old Hackensack. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Hackensack. Large, round; of delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Nutmeg. Small, netted, and sweet-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.

Paul Rose. A choice breakfast table delicacy. Sweet as nectar. Pure seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem. Oval, slightly ribbed, densely netted. Flesh thick, green, very sweet and high flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

WATERMELONS

Black Diamond. A cross between Kolb's Gem and Hoosier King. Its prominent point of merit is its extreme size and productiveness. Melons weighing from 75 to 90 lbs. are frequent. Form somewhat oval; skin dark green, almost black. Quality equal to Sweetheart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Black Boulder. Skin dark green; very large, productive and of finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Cuban Queen. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Florida Favorite. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Georgia Rattlesnake, or Gipsy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Gray Monarch, or Mammoth White Icing. Truly fine variety. The skin is a very light green color. The flesh is deep red in color, and of very fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Kolb Gem. The best late melon for this climate; nearly round and grows to a large size. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Alabama Sweets. A grand new shipping melon; equal to Icing, Kleckley and Florida Favorite in luscious quality; long, dark green, continuous bearer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1. Extra select Texas-grown seed, oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

WATERMELONS, continued

Mountain Sweet. A large, oval variety, rind green and rather thick; flesh scarlet and quite solid to the center, very sweet and delicious. This is an old standard sort and one of the best for the home garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Pride of Georgia. Nearly round; rind dark green, flesh bright red and very sweet; a good market melon. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Kleckley Sweets. This is one of the finest flavored melons grown. Shape oblong, skin dark green, rind thin. The melons are always extremely solid, never a hollow one. The flesh is beautiful bright red, and heart very large and meaty. The quality and flavor are grand, being extremely sweet, melting and luscious. For the family garden, and also for home market, this variety is highly recommended. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

Seminole. This melon has the peculiar distinction of being of two distinct colors—gray and light green; melons of both colors are exactly alike in shape, size, color of seed and all other points except color of skin; oblong, large, productive and of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Duke Jones. Outside color solid green. Flesh bright red, sweet, juicy and melting. Large size; resembles Kolb's Gem in shape, and is a splendid shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Jones Jumbo. The color of the skin is a solid green, and the flesh is a very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 60c.

Sweetheart. Fine, vigorous and productive, ripening its fruits early. Large, oval, mottled light and dark green; flesh bright red, firm, solid but very tender, melting and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

Girardeau's Triumph. Nearly round; color blackish blue; rind thin but firm; flesh bright red, sweet, juicy, of unsurpassed quality and an excellent shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Bradford. Favorite in the South. Long, dark green, lighter wavy bands. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. \$1.

The Halbert Honey. This melon originated in Texas, and is therefore as well adapted to this section as it is possible for it to be, and we are convinced that it is one of the best melons ever grown with us for private use or near-by markets. The rind is thin, and will not hold for shipping any great distance. As the name indicates, the beautiful crimson flesh of this melon is probably sweeter than any other variety in cultivation, surpassing even the famous Kleckley's Sweet. It has scarcely any pulp, and is very melting. It is long, dark green, slightly ridged, blunt at both blossom and stem ends, and runs from 15 to 30 inches in length, and from 5 to 10 inches in diameter. There are earlier melons, but they cannot compete with this variety after it is ready for market. It uniformly demands the highest price, and nearly always considerably more than the market. It is more productive than any other variety we have seen, in all combining so many good points that we feel that it is a valuable addition to our list of melons. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Citron. Grows uniformly round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seeds red. It should be borne in mind that this variety is not used for eating in the raw state, but for preserves, pickles, etc.

MUSTARD

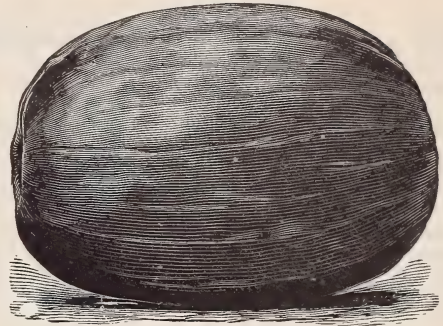
Black. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Giant Southern Curled. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

White. For flavoring. Lb. 40 cts.

Chinese. The large leaves, which often measure 14 inches, are ready for use in about six weeks after sowing. Plants will continue to yield until frosty weather. Leaves are eaten boiled, like spinach.

Ostrich Plume. The most beautiful Mustard grown, besides possessing a flavor, superior, when cooked, to any other variety. This new variety originated in the South, and where known is the most highly regarded of any yet in cultivation. The leaves are beautifully crimped, ruffled and frilled, making a most attractive table garnishing. Sow in February, March or April, or during September and October, either broadcast or in drills 6 inches apart. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 85c.



THE HALBERT HONEY WATERMELON

OKRA

White Velvet. Excellent; used chiefly for flavoring soups. White Velvet is by far the best variety. Plant in rich soil, and use the pods while tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

ONIONS

Wethersfield Large Red. A standard variety; large and productive. A good keeper and shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts. Write for prices in quantities.

Yellow Globe Danvers. A standard yellow sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts. Write for prices in quantities.

Australian Brown. An extra-early, long-keeping Onion recently introduced from Australia. It is of medium size, almost globular, deep amber-brown and extremely early; planted with Wethersfield it proved to be nearly four weeks earlier. The flesh is extremely hard, firm, of fine flavor, and will keep almost indefinitely. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts. Write for prices in quantities.

Italian Onions

Prizetaker. The Prizetaker Onion grows uniform in shape, of a nearly perfect globe, with thin skin of a clean, bright straw color; it is of immense size, measuring from 12 to 16 inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from 4 to 6 pounds each. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts. Write for prices in quantities.

Extra-Early White Pearl. This remarkable Onion is the earliest and best of all white varieties. It grows to an enormous size and shape; color pearly white, the outer skin having a most showy, waxy appearance; flesh pure snow-white; flavor so mild that it can be eaten like an apple. It grows with wonderful rapidity, reaching a fine size the first season from seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Mammoth Silver King. A large variety, with bulbs often weighing 2 pounds or more; skin silvery white. The flesh is snowy white and of particularly mild and pleasant flavor; very sweet, crisp and tender; one of the best for slicing with salads. Its fine appearance makes it a great favorite. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Giant White Tripoli. Grows to an enormous size, especially in the South. White skin, flat and of mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Bermuda Onions. These Onions grow to an immense size and are of a beautiful form. The skin is very thin, flesh white, fine-grained, of mild and pleasant flavor. It will grow an Onion from 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds from seed the first season. (We can supply sets of these in Sept.) White or Red Bermuda. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts. Write for prices in quantities.

ONION SETS, Red, White, Yellow. Qt. 25 cts., free by mail.

Price by peck or bushel given on application. Be sure to write us for prices. We can make them interesting to you.

PARSNIPS

Hollow Crown. An old and well-known variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

PEPPERS

Bell, or Bull Nose. Similar to Sweet Spanish, but large and very hot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Large Sweet Spanish. The large, red variety, generally used for pickles. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Long Red Cayenne. Pods long, slim, pointed, bright red, pungent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Ruby King. Fruit bright red; very large; can be sliced like tomatoes and cucumbers. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Small Chili Red. Very hot. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Procopp's Giant. Large size, measuring from 8 to 9 inches long and 3 inches thick. In flavor they are just hot enough to be pleasant to the taste. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

PARSLEY

For flavoring and ornamenting dishes

Moss Curled. Elegant ornamental leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Plain, or Single. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

POTATOES

We offer for seed only the choicest Potatoes, selected especially for seed purposes. With the exception of Bliss' Triumph, which is southern-grown, all our seed Potatoes come from far north. We cannot here give prices, as they are subject to change at any moment according to market conditions. We shall be pleased to quote prices on any quantity.

SWEET POTATOES

Write for prices on Potatoes and slips.

PUMPKINS

Connecticut Field. Grown for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

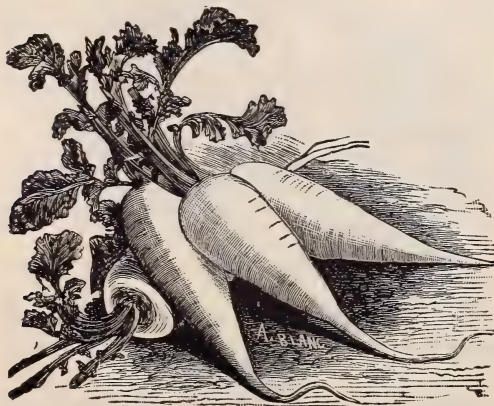
Cushaw. A large Pumpkin, weighing from 60 to 80 pounds; a good keeper, and excellent for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Large Cheese. An excellent table sort; large, flat and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Kentucky Field. Large; round; soft shell; salmon color; very productive; best for stock. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Of medium size, pear-shaped; color creamy white, lightly striped with green; flesh thick, fine-grained, dry, brittle, and of excellent flavor. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Large Yellow. Grows to large size and is adapted for cooking purposes and for feeding stock. The shape is irregular, some being round and others elongated or flattened. It is of deep, rich yellow color, fine grain and excellent quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.



WHITE STRASBURG SUMMER RADISH (See opposite page)

PEAS

Postage 15 cts. per quart extra if sent by mail

Alaska. A novelty of remarkable earliness. Height 2 feet. Ripens evenly. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25.

Bliss' Everbearing. A variety maturing soon after the Gem, and continuing a long time in bearing. Vine stout; 18 inches. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40.

White Marrowfat. Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25.

Extra-Early. Similar to First and Best. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.40.

First and Best. Smooth-seeded; plant heavy yielder. Fine for market. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40.

McLean's Advancer. A fine market variety; prolific, early, tender; $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.50.

Carter's Premium Gem. (Wrinkled.) A valuable extra-early, dwarf wrinkled Pea, robust in growth, with long pods; height 1 foot. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.60.

Telephone. A wrinkled variety of very robust habit and a great bearer. A single vine produces from 18 to 20 unusually long, well-filled pods, of largest size, containing 10 to 11 peas, often forming a double row; height about 4 or 5 feet. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Abundance. Pods containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. It ripens about one week after the earliest kinds. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40.

Nott's Excelsior. Here is a Pea that should be planted in every garden. It takes the prize for the best extra-early, dwarf wrinkled sort, that in quality surprises all. In brief, it combines every good point of the American Wonder and Premium Gem, and without any of their deficiencies; about 15 inches. Pkt. 5c., qt. 35c., pk. \$2.

Champion of England. For the late general crop in the South, the sale of this seed is larger than that of any other. Is very productive and of the best quality; average $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.40.

Gradus (Prosperity). Generally as early as the earliest tall smooth sorts, with peas and pod fully twice as large. Has every good quality of the late wrinkled sorts, and only misses being the most valuable Pea of any kind by lacking somewhat in productiveness. However, many market-gardeners grow it quite extensively, and it will always be popular for home gardens; about 18 inches. Pkt. 10 cts., qt. 50 cts.

RADISHES

EARLY AND LATE

Chartier, or Long Rose. Second early; in color the greater length of the root is scarlet and pink, while the lower part is white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Long China Rose. Large and mild; a fine fall Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

New Round Scarlet China. This new variety of the China Radish is an all-seasons red Radish; may be sown at intervals from spring until autumn. Matures in from six to seven weeks, and is much harder than most other varieties. Valuable as a winter Radish, as well as for summer. Its handsome round shape, rich scarlet color, and pure white flesh commend it to all who grow it. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Early Deep Scarlet Olive. Pkt. 5 and 10 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Early Scarlet Turnip-rooted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

French Breakfast. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c., lb. 70c.

Half-Long Deep Scarlet. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Long Black Spanish. Black skin, flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Round Black Spanish. Similar to above except in form. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 7 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Long Scarlet Short-Top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Non Plus Ultra. The earliest. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Short-rooted Earliest White Turnip. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

RADISHES, continued

White-tipped Early Scarlet Turnip. A fancy French variety; scarlet roots with white tips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Long White Lady Finger. Shape handsome; skin and flesh beautiful snow-white. It is of very rapid growth and its flesh is remarkably crisp, brittle and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Long Cardinal, or Long Brightest Scarlet. Tipped with white. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Early Scarlet Globe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Forcing Early Scarlet Turnip White-tipped. One week earlier than the Scarlet Turnip White-tipped. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

White Strasburg Summer. Large, oblong; flesh and skin pure white. Continues to grow and remains tender all summer. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.

SALSIFY (Oyster Plant)

Sandwich Island. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c., lb. \$1.50.

SPINACH

Savoy-leaved. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 40 cts.

SQUASHES

Early Bush Summer Crookneck. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Hubbard. An excellent sort in every way. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

White Bush Scalloped. The kind most commonly planted. Early and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

TOBACCO

Big Oronoca. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

TOMATOES

Acme. A standard purple-fruited variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

Atlantic Prize. The largest, smoothest, best-flavored, brightest-colored and earliest Tomato. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

Beauty. Well known; still a leading sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts.

Dwarf Champion. Erect, tree-shaped plants, producing very fine Tomatoes in great abundance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts.

Golden Champion. Similar to the Dwarf Champion, but of golden yellow color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Yellow Plum, or Pear. For pickling and preserves. Fruit uniformly oval, lemon-colored and smooth-skinned. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Large Round Yellow (Golden Trophy). Firm, yellow flesh, with a clear, semi-transparent, yellow skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Yellow Cherry. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30 cts.

Sparks' Earliana. The earliest large, smooth Tomato in the world. The most perfect of all Tomatoes; of large, uniform size and beautiful red color; quality almost beyond praise; ripens thoroughly all over, the stem-end coloring up perfectly; almost seedless and as solid as beefsteak; most vigorous grower; a prodigious bearer, continuing until frost. Succeeds everywhere from Maine to California, and Canada to Mexico. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Dwarf Aristocrat. (New.) Resembles Dwarf Champion in habit of growth, but has beautiful rich, glossy red fruit. Desirable for forcing or growing outside for early market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Red Cherry. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Red Pear. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 35 cts.

TURNIPS

We can furnish most of the leading varieties of Turnips.

Golden Ball. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Yellow Aberdeen. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Early White Flat Dutch. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Purple-top Strap-leaved. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Purple-top White Globe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Pomeranian White Globe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Amber Globe. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Seven Top. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Improved Rutabaga. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

White Egg. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

White Cow Horn. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Extra-Early Purple-Top Milan. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Extra-Early White Milan. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Herbs, Sweet, Pot and Medicinal

Anise, Basil (Sweet), Caraway, Coriander, Cress, Dill, Hoarhound, Hyssop, Lavender, Marjoram (Sweet), Sage, Thyme. Each, 5 cts. per packet.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

No orders shipped for less than \$1. Prices net; no discount. Plants must go by express.

ASPARAGUS

This is one of the first and finest relishes that come to the table from the garden, and it really requires very little trouble in cultivation. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

CABBAGE PLANTS

We grow and can furnish plants of nearly all the varieties quoted in this Catalogue. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100. After April 1, 40 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Prices on application.

HORSE-RADISH ROOTS

Small roots. 25 cts. per doz.

TOMATO PLANTS

All the leading and popular varieties. 25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100. After April 1, 50 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

PEPPER, EGGPLANT and SAGE

Pot-grown, 50 cts. per doz.

RHUBARB ROOTS

10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

ASPERULA. Very pretty dwarf plant, very much admired for its delightful odor; valuable for bedding and cut-flowers. Choicest mixed. 5 cts.

ASTERS are beautiful annual plants. The seed should be sown under glass and transplanted into rich, loose soil. They need plenty of water.

German Quilled. Mixed colors. 5 cts.

German Globe. Mixed colors. 5 cts.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper, or Touch-me-not). A family of beautiful annuals. Rich soil and deep culture is necessary in order to produce large, showy flowers.

Camellia-flowered. Very fine mixed. 10 cts.

Fine Double Mixed. 5 cts.

Dwarf Double Mixed. 5 cts.

BALSAM APPLE. Very curious climber, with ornamental foliage and golden yellow fruit which opens when ripe, showing the seed and carmine interior. 5 cts.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy). Free-flowering, dwarf-growing plants, covered during the greater part of the summer with pretty cineraria-like flowers; suitable for edging and small beds, or for pot culture; half-hardy annual.

Iberidifolia. Mixed. Light blue and white. 6 inches. 5 cts.

BROWALLIA. A profuse bloomer, bearing light blue and white flowers. Tender annual. 5 cts.

BELLIS perennis (English Daisy). Well known and liked by everybody. Perfectly hardy. If sown in the fall they will bloom by February and continue blooming until June or July. Mixed colors. 10 cts.

CALENDULA. Handsome hardy annuals, commonly called Cape or Pot Marigolds. They bloom continuously all season; of easy culture. 5 cts.

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS. One of the finest hardy annuals. Flowers red, orange and yellow, with a center of deep brown or purple.

Finest Single and Double Mixed. 5 cts.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell). A tall, stately plant, with a rich coloring. Will bloom the first year if seed is sown early. Mixed seed. 5 cts.

CANDYTUFT (Iberis). An excellent flower for bedding and cutting; of easy culture.

White. 5 cts.

Mixed. 5 cts.

Snowflake. Extremely free-blooming new sort. The plants grow about 7 inches high, forming a very neat, round bush, covered with the finest pure white flowers. This is an excellent variety, both for pot culture and bedding outside. A continuous bloom may be had throughout the summer by repeated sowings at intervals of about two weeks. Pkt. 10c.

CARNATIONS, Margaret. With the simplest culture these lovely, fragrant Carnations will be in full bloom about four months after sowing the seed. The beautiful flowers are of high type, exquisitely sweet, and fully 80 per cent are perfectly double. The range of color, marking, variegation and shadings is simply wonderful. By planting at different seasons, the beautiful flowers of these Carnations can be had all the year round. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

☞ For other varieties, see *Dianthus*.

CANNA (Indian-shot). All colors, mixed. 10 cts.

CLARKIA elegans. Very pretty hardy annuals. Mixed colors. 5 cts.

CASTOR BEANS. See *Ricinus*.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb). Very handsome and easily grown.

President Thiers. One of the most dwarf of all Cox-combs; bears largest crimson combs. It has been grown in our public parks between or alongside of rows of Golden Feverfew and *Centaurea candidissima*, and, when so planted, made one of the most brilliant strips of border bedding. It is also a very handsome pot-plant. Pkt. 15 cts.

Crimson-feathered. 10 cts.

Mixed. 5 cts. —



COSMOS

CENTAUREA Cyanus, Mixed (Bluebottle, or Corn Flower). Beautiful flowers, in bloom all summer; pretty shades of white, blue and deep rose. Hardy annual. 1½ feet. 5 cts.

CENTROSEMA grandiflora. A hardy perennial flower of rare beauty. It blooms early in June from seed sown in April; inverted pea-shaped flowers from 1½ to 2½ inches in diameter, ranging in color from rosy violet to reddish purple. Pkt. 10 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM frutescens (Marguerite, or Paris Daisy). This variety, under the name of Marguerite, has attained great popularity among florists. The pretty star-shaped white flowers are freely produced, and the plant will grow under almost any circumstances. Perennial. 10 cts.

CONVOLVULUS major (Morning-Glory). A universally popular climber. Half-hardy annuals. Finest mixture. 5 cts.

Minor. This is one of the plants which should be better known. The plant grows about a foot high and its flowers possess all the richness of color peculiar to the Climbing Morning Glory. Grows very easily from seed, and is covered with flowers throughout the whole season. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

COSMOS. Plants 4 to 6 feet high, with fine, feathery foliage. The flowers, resembling the single dahlia, though smaller, are of all shades of rose, purple and pure white, and abundant late in the fall. For cutting, this is one of the finest flowers grown.

Mixed. 5 cts.

Early-flowering. This early-flowering strain will produce blooms from July to November. It is such a strong, vigorous grower, and its fringe-like foliage is such a pretty background for its lovely spreading flowers of white, pink, crimson or rosy purple that it can hardly be spared from any garden. It grows with the greatest freedom in any soil, but repays right royally the best care you can give it. It grows fast and blooms with the greatest freedom. The plants should be set about 3 feet apart and supported by a strong stake, for they are easily bent by the wind. It is really one of the most satisfactory of annuals. 10 cts.

Dwarf Early-flowering "Dawn." Like the preceding, this comes into flower early in the summer, and continues until frost. The flowers are large and of a beautiful white, with just a touch of delicate pink at the base of the petals. It is a decided, most attractive and useful novelty. 10 cts.

Giant White. 10 cts.

Giant Pink. 10 cts.



DIANTHUS

CYPRESS VINE. A handsome climber, with star-like flowers and delicate foliage; height 15 feet. Half-hardy annual. This ranks among the very best vines for this climate. Mixed, 5 cts.

Scarlet. 5 cts. White. 5 cts.

DAHLIA. Both the single and double strains of this magnificent race of plants may be had in the greatest variety and beauty from seed. If planted early and forced, they can be made to flower the first season. Tender herbaceous perennials. Mixed, 10c.

DIANTHUS (Pinks). The China and Japan Pinks comprise many distinct and beautifully marked varieties, of rich and varied colors, and bloom continually all summer and fall, until overtaken by severe frost; they live over winter, and bloom finely again the second season.

Chinensis (Double Chinese Pinks). Clusters of small double flowers; finest mixed. 5 cts.

Double Diadem. Very regular, densely double, and of all tints, from crimson-purple to deep black-purple. Half-hardy biennial, blooming freely the first season. 10 cts.

Mourning Cloak. The most striking of all Pinks. The large, double, almost black flowers have a clear fringed edge of white. Pkt. 5 cts.

Snow Queen Pink. This is an extra fine selection of the large-flowering double white Japan Pink, the very best strain we have ever seen. The flowers are extremely large, often three inches in diameter, and resemble a white carnation. They are produced in great abundance and are borne on long stiff stems, which, combined with the lasting qualities, render them one of the prettiest of white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Double Striped and Fringed. One of the finest of the whole family. The flowers, which are very large and double, are beautifully fringed; greatest variety of colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

DELPHINIUM. See Larkspur.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove). Of very stately growth and varied colors, bearing mottled thimble-shaped flowers in fine, showy spikes. The different species have been much improved, and the new large-flowered forms are far superior to old varieties. Hardy perennial. 3 feet. All colors mixed. 5 cts.

DOLICHOS. Mixed. See Hyacinth Bean.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy). A very profuse-flowering plant, with a fine fragrance. Sow in open border about April 1. Hardy annual. Double mixed. 5 cts.

New Giant Eschscholtzia, "Golden West." Light canary-yellow flowers with an orange blotch at the base of each petal, forming a Maltese cross in the center. The flowers of the old type measure 2 inches across; the flowers of these giants measure from 3½ to 6 inches in diameter and have very large, overlapping petals, often delicately waved at the edges.

FOUR O'CLOCK. See Marvel of Peru.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis). The Forget-Me-Not is an old favorite, bearing clusters of star-shaped flowers. It thrives well in the shade or open border. Hardy perennial. 10 cts.

FOXGLOVE. See Digitalis.

GAILLARDIA. Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in bloom during the summer and autumn. Half-hardy annuals. 1½ feet. Mixed. 5 cts.

GERANIUMS, Splendid Mixed. Planted early, they bloom the first summer. 10 cts.

GODETIA, Lady Albemarle. Plants compact, profusely covered with rosy carmine flowers. 5 cts.

GOURDS. Choice ornamental climbers of rapid growth, bearing fruit of various and curious forms. Many peculiar shapes may be grown by enclosing the young fruits in bottles or molds; they will grow to fit the molds exactly. Mixed seed. 5 cts.

Japanese Nest Egg. Resembling in color, shape and size the eggs of hens; are uninjured by cold or wet, and therefore make the best nest eggs. Pkt. 5c.

Dipper Gourd. Valuable for household purposes; makes an excellent dipper. Pkt. 5 cts.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). Grown both for its seeds and showy yellow blossoms.

Mammoth Russian. As the name implies, this is an enormous-flowered tall variety, the best to grow for seed; the stalks may be used for fuel. 5 cts.

HELICHRYSUM (Everlasting). Flowers very large and full, and of a good variety of colors. Cut just before the flowers expand. Seeds germinate readily in the open ground. Mixed. 5 cts.

HELIOTROPE. It is but little known that seed sown in February and March will produce large, flowering plants the first summer. Our mixture contains seed from many named sorts, and will produce fine plants with proper treatment. Cultural directions on package. Mixed. 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCK (Althæa). The seed we offer of this well-known flower is especially fine. Sow in June or July and plants will bloom the next summer. Hardy perennial. Double mixed. 10 cts.

HORNED AFRICAN CUCUMBER. The vine is handsome and exceedingly luxuriant. One hill will cover a trellis at least 10 feet square with a solid sheet of dark green through which the sun cannot penetrate. It is the fruit, however, which is the most curious and distinct feature. When the fruits ripen they turn a brilliant orange and yellow, and are then highly ornamental. These ripe fruits will keep sound and perfect for weeks. The young fruits make most excellent pickles, and from this state up to their full size they can be eaten green. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 for 25 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos). Splendid climber, with abundant clustered spikes of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed-pods. Tender annual. 10 to 20 feet high. 5 cts.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum). An odd plant of dwarf habit, with leaves covered with crystal globules, from which it takes its name. 5 cts.

IPOMOEA grandiflora (Moonflower). A very desirable climber, not unlike the morning-glory in form. It grows with wonderful rapidity, and will completely cover the side of a house in one season. As its name implies, it blooms only in the night, covering the vines with enormous white flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, with a five-pointed star in the center. Fragrant. A profuse bloomer. Start seed early in boxes, and transplant plants as soon as safe. Half-hardy annuals. 10 cts.

Heavenly Blue. Foliage very large, heart-shaped; flowers 4 to 5 inches across, in large clusters and produced in such abundance as to nearly hide the foliage. Color most magnificent sky-blue. Pkt. (12 seeds) 15 cts.

JAPANESE HOP. A wonderful new annual climber from Japan, growing with great rapidity and having very dense foliage. Color is a lively green. It is undoubtedly one of the best climbers for covering verandas, trellises, etc. 20 feet. Hardy annual. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

JAPANESE MORNING-GLORIES. By all odds the grandest of all climbing plants. The flowers, which often attain the enormous size of 5 or 6 inches in diameter, are of the most exquisite beauty, embracing white, rose, purple to almost black, crimson, blue, mottled, striped, penciled, bordered, and an indefinite number of the most beautiful combinations. Vines grow quickly, and 30 to 40 feet in height. 10 cts.

LARKSPUR. Noted for the richness of their colors.

Double Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed. 5 cts.

Emperor. A single plant has 50 or more erect spikes of flowers. 5 cts.

Tall Rocket. Double mixed. 5 cts.

LOBELIA. Very pretty dwarf plant, with blue, white, crimson and rose-colored flowers. Excellent for baskets. Half-hardy annual. 5 cts.

LUPINUS (Sun Dial). Long spikes of brilliant flowers. Mixed annual. 5 cts.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes). Handsome double flowers. Half-hardy annual.

African Double Mixed. 5 cts.

Double French Mixed. Dwarf. 5 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU (Four O'clock). Half-hardy perennial. Fine mixed. 5 cts.

MAURANDIA. Graceful climber for greenhouse, parlor, basket or outdoor purposes. Tender perennial, blooming first season. 6 feet high. Choicest kinds mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

MIGNONETTE. Hardy annual. Best sorts.

Golden Queen. A very fine new variety; flowers golden hue; effective; of pyramidal habit. 5 cts.

Machet. Dwarf; of delicious fragrance. 10 cts.

Reseda odorata. Large-flowering. 5 cts.

MIRABILIS. See Marvel of Peru.

MOONFLOWER. See *Ipomœa grandiflora*.

MORNING-GLORY. See *Convolvulus*.

MYOSOTIS. See Forget-Me-Not.

NASTURTIUM. This plant is and always will be justly popular. It grows in almost any soil, and withstands heat and drought as few other plants can. The dwarf varieties make very fine beds, while the tall are excellent for trellises, porches and lattices. The seeds are used as a substitute for capers. Hardy annual.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

Tall Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.

Chameleon. This new strain of Nasturtiums is a most remarkable advance in this brilliant family. We find that in richness and variety of colors it surpasses any other strain, and is also unique in bearing flowers of quite distinct colorings on the same plant, some clear deep crimson, others blotched on light ground and others beautifully mottled.

Tall Chameleon. pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts. **Dwarf Chameleon.** 10 cts.

Lilliput (New) Improved. A very special selection of this distinct and free-blooming class; each plant forms a small, compact bush, with an immense number of small blooms thrown well above the foliage, and as a bedding plant is far before the Tom Thumb varieties. This selection also contains a much larger number of colors; in fact, as many as thirty or forty shades. The great charm of this novelty is that it throws its bloom so well above the leaves; in fact, in almost a pyramidal form, as it throws up a short stem in center of the plant covered with bloom. Choice mixed colors. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist). An odd plant with curious flowers and seed-pods. Hardy annual. Best mixture, 5 cts.

PANSY. We feel safe in saying that our Pansies are the best to be had. We import them directly from the German growers. The seeds should be sown early in rich beds, thereby producing early blooms which miss the heat of the summer.

Choice Mixed. 5 cts

Chicago Park Mixture. This is the best strain for bedding purposes. The plants are of vigorous, even growth; the flowers are large and of good substance. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 for 25 cts.

German Mixed. This is a mixture of several strains from different German growers. Very large and fine. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 for 25 cts.

Mammoth Butterfly. The flowers are very large, of good form and substance and produced freely. In coloring they are varied, seldom two alike in a hundred plants. They are mottled and spotted, streaked, cigered and splashed, while the colors are mainly those rich wine reds, chocolate, velvety red-brown, lavender, violet and purple shades which are only found in a Pansy blossom. Per pkt. 15c., 2 for 25c.

Trimardeau Mixture. Flowers large, with a dark blotch on the three lower petals. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 for 25 cts.

PETUNIA. Most valuable plants, succeeding well everywhere. They are particularly showy in beds or masses, and are universal favorites on account of their richness of color, fragrance and continuous blooming.

Hybrida. Finest mixed. 5 cts.

Striata. Flowers beautifully striped. 10 cts.

Belle Etoile. Starred and blotched. Pkt. 10 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. No flowers are more showy or brilliant than those of this popular annual, which thrives so generally throughout our country. We know of no plant more easily grown, or which gives better satisfaction. It should be in every flower garden.

Finest Mixed. All colors. 5 cts.

Star. 5 cts.

Large-flowering Sorts—

Alba. Pure white, extra-large. Pkt. 10 cts.

Intense Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pink. Pkt. 10 cts.

Black-Brown. Pkt. 10 cts.

POPPY. A tall plant, bearing very large and brilliantly colored flowers; very pretty as a garden center, or planted in clumps. Hardy annual. Mixed. 5 cts.

Improved Double Mixed. For dazzling richness and varieties of colors, the flowers are unequalled. Simply scatter the seed in the open ground, and a mass of beauty will result, which will amply repay the grower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

Shirley. A new strain of marvelous beauty. The colors range through all shades of delicate rose, pink, carmine and brilliant crimson. Many of the flowers are edged with white. 5 cts.



DWARF CHAMELEON NASTURTIUM

POPPY, continued

New Giant White Fringed (Maid-of-the-Mist). A magnificent new, single, peony-flowered white Poppy. The flowers measure from 7 to 9 inches across; the petals are very large, overlapping, daintily incurved, deeply and irregularly fringed. 10 cts.

Golden Gate. Exceedingly free-blooming, the flowers single, semi-double and double, of medium size and largest variety of colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

New Dwarf Shirley Poppy. Our strain is one of superlative excellence, and many beautiful new forms will be found in it. They are especially strong in shades of terra cotta and combinations of this with pink and scarlet. If gathered early in the morning, while the dew is still on them, and before the rays of the hot sun have affected them, and placed in water, they will last in all their beauty for forty-eight hours. Pkt. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.

PORTULACA (Sun Plant). A small trailing plant, bearing pretty delicate flowers. It thrives in a sandy soil, with plenty of light and heat. Hardy annual. **Fine Single Mixed**. 5 cts. **Double Mixed**. 10 cts.

RICINUS, or CASTOR BEAN. Good for ornament or shade for young plants. Pkt. 5 cts.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage). A favorite greenhouse and bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July to October. Half-hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. 3 feet. **Scarlet**. 5 cts.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride). One of our handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors. Hardy annual.

Finest Varieties Mixed. 5 cts.

STOCKS (Gillyflower). Select German Ten-Weeks. Fine mixture. 10 cts.



SWEET PEAS

SILENE (Catchfly). A dwarf plant; pretty for spring bedding or rockwork. Hardy annual. Mixed, 5 cts.

SWEET PEAS. A few years ago we were afraid to recommend Sweet Peas for Texas, as our experience had shown us that the plant generally died as soon as it began blooming, or oftener before it began to bloom. But now we understand better what, when and where to plant and how to care for them, so that we do not hesitate to offer them to all planters.

In the first place, the strongest and hardiest sorts should be planted, and they should be planted early. February is the month for Texas, though they may be planted as early as December in a sheltered place. And they should be planted deep. Failure is due oftener to shallow planting than any other cause. Dig a trench 6 inches deep, in good soil. Sow the peas in the bottom of this and cover with 2 inches of soil; as the plants grow, continue to fill in the trench. When 6 or 8 inches high, furnish support for the vines. They should be watered freely, especially while blooming. The flowers should be picked every day and not allowed to go to seed.

Prices except where noted: Packet 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Black Knight. Almost black.

Blanche Burpee. Pure white.

Blanche Terry. Pink and white.

Captain of the Blues. Bluish purple.

Countess of Radnor. Lavender.

Emily Eckford. Rose-purple.

Firefly. Bright red.

Golden Rose. Primrose with light pink.

Gorgeous. Rose with orange.

Her Majesty. Rose crimson.

Katherine Tracy. Soft pink.

Mars. Bright red.

Navy Blue. Indigo-blue.

Royal Rose. Crimson-pink.

Sadie Burpee. Pure white.

Salopian. Crimson-scarlet.

Senator. Maroon and violet.

All colors mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., lb. 60 cts.

SUNFLOWER. See Helianthus.

SWEET VIOLET, The Czar. Large-flowering, blue. 10 cts.

Blue Sweet Violet. The old-fashioned sort. 5 cts.

SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus barbatus*). Hardy annuals; universally popular. Fine mixed. 5 cts.

VERBENA. Fine for mounds, vases, etc. Half-hardy perennial. Finest mixed. 10 cts.

White. Extra choice. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

Brilliant Scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle). Splendid house and bedding plants, 18 inches high, with glossy green leaves and circular flowers.

Alba Pura. Clear, pure white; like the above in other respects. 10 cts.

Rosea. Fine rose color. Fine for cutting. 10 cts.

Mixed. Seeds of the above two varieties in mixture. 5 cts.

WALLFLOWER. A plant much esteemed for beds and borders. Very fragrant; handsome flowers in many shades of purple, orange and chocolate. Half-hardy perennial. Finest mixed, double. 5 cts.

ZINNIA elegans. A very showy and popular flower; appropriate for bedding, pot culture and cutting, for which it is well adapted. Half-hardy annual. *Z. elegans* is the earliest bloomer of all. 10 cts.

Our Wild Flower and Children's Garden Seed

Nothing appeals so instantly to a young fancy as bright colors and beauty of form; and the influence on the mind, when in its most receptive state, of a constant association with nature and its beauties, will be found to create beneficial impressions lasting a lifetime. This mixture embraces over 100 sorts of easy-growing flowers most suitable for any bare or unsightly spot in the yard, to sow along fences, on embankments, etc. All the cultivation necessary is some thinning out where the plants are too crowded and to keep the spot clear of weeds. Large pkt. 5 cts.

Winter and Spring-Blooming Bulbs

In the fall from August to Christmas we keep in stock a good line of bulbs of such kinds as thrive best in Texas. We cannot here give the prices, as we do not know what they will be by fall. Write for prices on **Hyacinths, Roman Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissi, Crocuses, Chinese Lilies, Calla Lilies, Easter Lilies, Jonquils**, etc.

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING

These will be in stock after Sept. 1.

CALLA LILIES

Monsters, 35 cts. each, by mail 10 cts. extra. Large, 25 cts., by mail 7 cts. extra. Small, 15 cts., by mail 5 cts. extra.

HYACINTHS

Roman. White. Doz. 60 cts., by mail 70 cts.

Dutch. Red, pink, white, purple and blue. Doz. 65 cts., by mail 75 cts.

CHINESE SACRED LILY, or JOSS FLOWER

The flowers of this variety of Polyanthus are of a satiny white color with golden yellow cups. The dark green foliage is exceedingly luxuriant and beautiful. It is the sort grown by the Chinese from time immemorial to decorate their sacred temples or Joss Houses, on their New Year's day. 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts.; by mail 20 cts. each, 2 for 35 cts.

NARCISSUS

Paper White Grandiflora. An improved, large-flowering form of the Paper White, possessing all the good qualities of that popular and easily-grown variety, and which, on account of its larger flowers, is now the principal forcing sort. Doz. 35 cts., by mail 45 cts.

Albus Plenus Odoratus. Pure white, with many petals, sweet-scented. Doz. 25 cts., by mail 30 cts.

Incomparable. Double yellow, large and fine. Doz. 25 cts., by mail 35 cts.

Von Sion (First size). The old, well-known Double Yellow Daffodil. Large, double, golden yellow, extra fine for forcing or outdoor culture. This is the true double trumpet-shaped variety, so largely used for cut-flowers. Doz. 40 cts., by mail 50 cts.

Poeticus Ornatus. Pure white, yellow cup, margined scarlet; very early. Doz. 15 cts., by mail 20 cts.

Trumpet Major (Single Van Sion). A large and shapely flower of a rich yellow color throughout; an excellent sort for forcing, bedding or naturalizing. Doz. 25 cts., by mail 35 cts.

JONQUILS

Always a favorite for its bright yellow, deliciously fragrant flowers, which are abundantly produced on stems about a foot long, each bearing a cluster of florets. They are very popular as cut-flowers, and can be successfully grown by every one. Doz. 20 cts., by mail 25 cts.

LILIUM

Harrisii. The True Bermuda Easter Lily. The flower so commonly forced for Easter, and known as Easter Lily. The long, white, trumpet-shaped flowers are of delicious fragrance, and seem a fitting symbol for that day. Each 20 cts., by mail 25 cts.

Candidum. Ready in September. The peerless white Lily, queen of the garden. Although old and common, this is still one of the finest single clear white flowers in cultivation, and no garden, however small, should be without at least one plant of this beautiful variety. It should be planted in the fall. Each 20 cts., doz. \$2, postpaid.

Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange, spotted back; 2 to 5 feet; summer. Each 10 cts., doz. 75 cts.

FREESIA

Bears peculiar clusters of white flowers, which last a long time and have a delicate fragrance. The bulbs force easily and will come into bloom in January and February. Doz. 20 cts.



LILIUM HARRISII

TULIPS

A grand mixture of early-flowering sorts, growing the same height and blooming together; a large variety of colors.

Double Mixed. Doz. 20 cts., by mail 25 cts.

Single Mixed. Doz. 20 cts., by mail 25 cts.

CROCUS

Among the earliest to blossom in spring is this beautiful little flower, lifting its head almost before the snow has disappeared. Doz. 10 cts., by mail 12 cts.

OXALIS

Admirably adapted to house culture, and nothing is prettier for window plants, as they flower freely, are in bloom a long time, and are remarkably free from insects. The flowers are of various shades of yellow, pink, red and white, and are often very fragrant. Plant in pots, six or eight bulbs in a pot, and cover about one inch deep.

Buttercup. Yellow. Doz. 25 cts.

Hirtea. Pink. Doz. 25 cts.

Mixed. Doz. 15 cts.

We deliver by express, charges prepaid to any railroad town in Texas and Indian and Oklahoma Territories, all orders for trees amounting to \$5 or more

INCUBATORS

Several years experience in handling incubators and brooders in Texas and the Southwest has given us an extensive knowledge of what is needed. The demand for these goods has increased so that we handle in car lots and are prepared to give the lowest prices—in fact, having the State agency, we sell our goods in Ft. Worth at same prices as at the factory. For several years we have represented the Cyphers Incubator Company exclusively. The Cyphers is a good machine, and in the main has given satisfaction, but we consider the Cornell superior in many points, to anything else on the market, hence we are handling it also. A poor incubator or brooder easily discourages the beginner, but one that is easy to operate and gives good results will cause enthusiasm at once. It is easy to hatch chickens with the right kind of machine and easy to raise them with the right kind of brooder. Hence we feel that by giving our friends the best there is in chick machinery we are helping them to a pleasant and profitable business. Incubators are especially valuable in winter and early spring in Texas. Hens that have been resting during November and December all begin laying at once in January or February, but none of them will sit. It is usually March or April before they will sit and then all want to sit at once, and so no early chickens can be raised. But with an incubator, hatching may begin in January, and by April the chickens will be ready for market, before other chickens are hatched.

Cornell Incubators and Peep-O'-Day Brooders for 1906



Standard Cornell Incubators CONSTRUCTION—PRINCIPLES

The Standard Cornell Incubator is a machine built for business—one that will give perfect results to the market Poultryman who is using Incubators as a means to a livelihood, as well as the amateur breeder who is operating them for pleasure.

It is constructed on correct principles and embodies a balanced system of Heating, Regulation, Ventilation, Circulation and Supplied Moisture. Each individual part of this system is perfect in itself for the specific purpose intended, but it is essential that each part be inseparably connected one with the other in order to enable the whole to perfectly perform the act of incubation.

Cornell Incubators and Peep-O'-Day Brooders have been shown at a number of the leading Exhibitions throughout the country, and have been awarded first prize in actual experience with the following Exhibitions:

Lewis & Clark Centennial Exposition, Portland, Ore., Oct. 26, 1905. Gold medal for Incubators, Brooders and Poultry Supplies. Gold medal for best Incubator in operation. Our hatch was 90 per cent.

Dryden Fair, Dryden, N. Y., Sept. 19-22, 1905. 1st on Incubators; 1st on Brooders.

Elmira Fair, Elmira, N. Y., Sept. 18-22, 1905. 1st on Incubators; 1st on Brooders.

Poughkeepsie Fair, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 26-29, 1905. 1st on Incubators; 1st on Brooders.

Hagerstown Fair, Hagerstown, Md., Oct. 9-13, 1905. 1st on best Incubator in hatching; 1st on best Incubator selling for less than \$40.00; 1st on best Brooder selling for \$5.00 or less.

Richmond County Fair, Dongan Hills, S. I., Sept. 4-9, 1905. 1st on Incubators; 1st on Brooders.

Westchester County Fair, White Plains, N. Y., Sept. 18-23, 1905. 1st on Incubators; 1st on Brooders.

Danbury Fair, Danbury, Conn., Oct. 2-7, 1905. 1st on Incubators; 1st on Brooders.

LUMBER.—After experimenting with soft Pine, Georgia Pine, Redwood, Oak and Chestnut, the Cornell Incubator Company finally adopted Chestnut for the outer case, for the reason that when thoroughly seasoned and kiln-dried it holds a glue joint better than any other lumber and is not affected by humidity or extreme heat.

The best grade of first-class Virginia Chestnut, 1 inch thick dressed down to $\frac{3}{4}$, is used in making the panels, which are put together with extra long tenons and mortises, and carefully glued. It is impossible for the Cornell to spring a panel or open a joint in damp locations or in tropical climates.

The design of the Cornell embodies several exclusive features. One of the most noticeable and most important is the Patented Table Top, which affords the operator clear surface upon which to place the eggs when turning or cooling them. It absolutely protects the Regulator Arm and its sensitive mechanism from outside interference.

Another feature is the piano-fitting legs, which are readily attached and adjusted without tools or trouble.

Chestnut being a hard wood takes a handsome natural finish. Each machine is given a coat of paste filler, well rubbed and dried, then two coats of shellac and finally a heavy coat of wax rubbed to a satin finish. It makes a rich, handsome machine, considerably more expensive to finish than varnish, but possesses the great advantage of looking well indefinitely, as a mar or scratch may be readily rubbed out with a soft cloth.

INSULATION. The double walls of the case are packed with cotton batting that has been made light and fluffy in a specially constructed picking machine. The top of the machine is protected by a laminated cotton batting and straw-board packing. Layers of cotton batting alternating with sheets of heavy straw board laid tier after tier, snugly filling the entire space, forms an insulation so effective that air cannot circulate through or around it and carry away any of the heat. The thorough system of packing and insulation makes it possible in an emergency to operate the Cornell in an open shed, even during severe weather.

The front of each machine is provided with a Compound Door, both complete in every respect and screwed one onto the other with an air space between them. The edge of each door is fitted with felt so as to render it air tight all around, and, as each door fits closely against a rabbit in the case of the Incubator, the glass front of the Cornell Incubator is as secure against the cold as any other part.

THE THERMOSTAT.—The quadruple-action all-metal Thermostat is composed of four leaves of zinc and two of steel. The construction causes all of the movement to be carried direct to the center, where it is delivered without loss or friction to the connecting rod, which precisely controls the heat in the hatching chamber. It is as sensitive and accurate as a Thermometer and posi-

CORNELL INCUBATORS AND PEEP-O'-DAY BROODERS FOR 1906, continued

tively indestructible. Comparative tests have proven that it excels any similar device that has ever been invented.

THE HEATER.—The Fire and Smoke Proof Heater of the Cornell is made of heavy galvanized iron double-seamed, flanged and riveted at all the joints. To properly stay and keep the metal walls in place, cast-iron collars securely peened around the connecting pipes are used. The Heater is placed at one side of the Incubator entirely clear of it, with the lamp 7 inches distant from the woodwork. The direct heat from the lamp flame does not pass into the hatching chamber, but is separated by double metal walls composing the lamp chimney, the fresh air intake and the escape flue. The lamp fumes and gases are discharged into the outer air through the last named, and cannot gain access into the Incubator. The entire Heater is encased by a laminated asbestos jacket $2\frac{1}{4}$ inches thick.

THE LAMP.—The Automatic Moisture Lamp is one of the exclusive features of the Cornell Incubator. It is made of heavy galvanized iron with an interior perforated ring half the diameter of the bowl, which braces the top and bottom and does away with the "bellows action" when pressing the lamp against the heater. There is a double top with moisture pads which automatically supply moisture into the egg chamber when required. It is securely held in place by an all-metal lamp support.

THE CORNELL NURSERY.—The Cornell Nursery for chicks is situated immediately below the egg tray. As soon as released from the shell, the chicks move forward attracted by the light and fall to the burlap frame and find a snug comfortable resting place until the hatch is cleaned up, when they are ready to be taken to the Brooder.

PRICE OF STANDARD CORNELL INCUBATORS

No. 0.....	64 Hen eggs,	52 Duck eggs,	\$14 00
" 1.....	128 "	105 "	20 00
" 2.....	232 "	200 "	29 00
" 3.....	364 "	300 "	37 00

The Peep-O'-Day Brooder

has been on the market for fifteen years and is used and recommended by nearly every Government Experiment Station and successful Poultryman the world over. The Peep-O'-Day Brooder is the best, and always has been the best since its conception. Thousands of unsolicited testimonials from the four corners of the world conclusively prove it, and it is strongly guaranteed by the CORNELL INCUBATOR Co.

In construction the Peep-O'-Day Brooders are roomy, cheerful, convenient and carefully put together and are made in many different patterns and styles. All are equipped with the Peep-O'-Day Lamp of malleable iron. This is the one *dependable* brooder lamp that has been invented to this date and it does perfect work under the most trying and adverse circumstances.

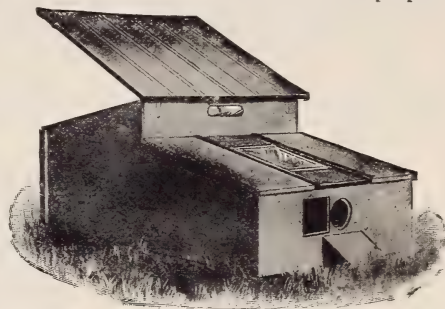
LUMBER. Selected, one inch, sound, white, pine lumber, tongued and grooved, is used in making Peep-O'-Days. The lumber is carefully milled and securely put together with screws and cement and wire nails. A coat of shellac, one coat of priming and the best quality of lead paint are used in finishing each brooder.

The cast and sheet-metal parts are of the best material and japanned so as to effectively withstand the weather. A perfect system of heating and ventilation provides the chicks with a mild, temperate, diffused heat under the hover. Ample ventilation without draft in all parts of the brooder and correct warmth in the exercising room.

EASY TO CLEAN. The Hover Casting is the only part that is stationary in the brooder chamber of the Peep-O'-Day. The exercising room is free from all obstruction, making it easy to clean,—a very important consideration when a large flock of chicks is to be cared for.

THE LAMP. The Peep-O'-Day Lamp is composed of two distinct parts—the oil fount of malleable iron comes in one solid piece, and the lamp slide, made of heavy sheet iron. The oil fount and lamp slide are bolted

together by means of screw collars. The neck of the oil fount, which fits into the burner, passes through an opening in the lamp slide provided for the purpose. When the lamp is complete and in position in the Brooder, the slide acts as a floor as well as the outer wall of the lamp chamber which contains the burner only. The oil fount is exposed to the currents of outer air which continually circulate around it. This is the reason that the Peep-O'-Day Lamp is superior to every other device that has been invented for the purpose.



HEATING AND VENTILATION. The system of heating and ventilation insures a continuous supply of fresh, warmed air to the chicks in the Brooder. The air enters through openings on either side below the floor of the Brooder and over a metal diaphragm into which is peened the brass dome which forms the top of the lamp chamber. The pure, fresh air passes over the metal diaphragm, is gradually warmed, finally acquires the proper temperature when it comes in contact with the heated dome, then rises into the hover casting and is uniformly diffused through a perforated metal cylinder into the circular hover. Should the hover temperature go too high the warmed air finds its exit through openings in the cone register, which acts as a thermostat and is controlled by a slight turn of the hover; on the other hand, should the temperature be too low, close the register and the warmed air is retained under the hover. This perfect system of heating avoids warm spots in the Brooder and prevents the chicks from crowding.

THE CORNELL TRAP NEST. A trap Nest is a necessity to the intelligent breeder, whether he keeps a flock of a dozen or a thousand hens. It is the means of establishing a good laying strain of strong, vigorous birds, whose progeny will also be strong, vigorous birds, layers of good fertile eggs.

Prof. G. M. Gowell is the inventor of our Nest. It combines the excellence of all other Trap Nests and avoids their defects. Single Nest complete \$1.75; in Batteries of six \$1.50; by the hundred \$1.35.

CORNELL GALVANIZED IRON DRINKING FOUNTAINS. The Cornell Drinking Fountains are made of heavy galvanized iron, double seamed, carefully turned and soldered. They are conical in shape so that in freezing weather the pressure of the ice inside will not split the seams. The top is also conical and avoids the fowls roosting and polluting the water. The pans are of pressed iron.

Easy to clean and keep clean. Made in four sizes: 1 qt. 20 cts., 3 for 50 cts., 6 for 90 cts.; 2 qt. 25 cts., 3 for 70 cts., 6 for \$1.25; $3\frac{1}{2}$ qt. 35 cts., 3 for \$1, 6 for \$1.80; 7 qt. 50 cts., 3 for \$1.40, 6 for \$2.50.

CORNELL GALVANIZED IRON GRIT AND SHELL BOXES. This is a sanitary, practical labor-saving device for feeding grit, shell, charcoal, dry foods or Beef Scraps. Has three compartments holding three quarts each. It is provided with a slanting hinged cover which protects the contents and prevents the fowls from roosting on the box. A strong wire handle affords means of harging it against the wall of the poultry house. 50 cts. each, \$5.50 per doz.

CORNELL LICE PAINT is a "Sure Pop" lice killer and exterminator of vermin and parasites. Spray the roosts and the fumes will kill the lice yet in no manner injure the birds. It is put up in cans that will not leak. 1 qt. can 35 cts., 2 qt. can 60 cts., 1 gal. can \$1, 5 gal. wood jacket can \$4.

CORNELL LICE POWDER is a pure powder and will kill the body lice of poultry and pigeons. It contains no harmful elements and may be safely used on the old fowl or the baby chick. Very effective on cattle, sheep and dogs. 5 oz. pkg. 10 cts., postpaid 15 cts.; 16 oz. box 25 cts., postpaid 40 cts.; 48 oz. box 50 cts., postpaid \$1; 100 oz. box by express at customer's expense \$1.

STANDARD EGG-TESTER. The Standard Egg-Tester is designed for use on an ordinary hand lamp and fits over any style of burner with a diameter approximating that of the tester. 25 cts., by mail 35 cts.

JUMBO POWDER GUNS. This insect-powder gun has been made to meet the demand for a large sized gun that can be held in the hand. Made with large opening, so that it may be easily filled with powder. 20 cts., postpaid 25 cts.

PERFECT CHICK MARKERS. It makes a good, clear, clean cut, and does not mutilate the web, as do many cheaper punches. 50 cts. each.

CYPHERS INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

CYPHERS INCUBATORS

By purchasing Cyphers Incubators and Brooders in car-load lots, we are prepared to sell them delivered free on board cars, Fort Worth, at factory prices, as follows:

No. 0.	60-egg size.....	\$12 00
No. 1.	120-egg size.....	17 00
No. 2.	220-egg size.....	24 00
No. 3.	360-egg size.....	30 00
Farm Economy,	100 eggs.....	10 00
Boys' Choice,	50 eggs.....	6 50

CYPHERS BROODERS

Style A, outdoor brooder.....	\$12 00
Storm King, No. 1, 24x39 inches.....	6 00
Storm King, No. 2, 28x45 inches.....	8 00

Napreol. ½ gal. can 85 cts., 1 gal. can \$1.50.
Cyphers Lice Powder. 5-oz. pkg. 10c., postpaid 15c.; 15-oz. box 25c., postpaid 40c.; 48-oz. box 50c., postpaid \$1; 100-oz. pkg. \$1 (can be sent by express only).
Cyphers Lice Paint. 1 qt. can 35 cts., ½ gal. can 60 cts., 1 gal. can \$1.00.

Lee's Lice Killer. 1 qt. can 35c., ½ gal. 60c., 1 gal. \$1.
Lee's Lice Powder. 25 cts.
Pratt's Lice Powder. 25 cts.
Cyphers Roup Cure. 50 cts.
Conkey's Roup Cure. 50 cts.
Perfect Chick Markers. 50 cts.

Ideal Aluminum Leg Bands. 15 cts. per doz., 30 cts. for 25, 50 cts. for 50, 75 cts. per 100, by mail, postpaid.

Galvanized Drinking Fountains. Small size 25 cts., medium 35 cts., large 50 cts.

Sanitary Self-Feeding Boxes. 60 cts.
X-Ray Egg Tester. 25 cts., by mail 35 cts.
Cyphers Incubator Thermometer. 60 cts.
Cyphers Brooder Thermometer. 45 cts.
Aspinwall Sprayers. 75 cts.

Pool's Poultry Panacea. A guaranteed cure for sore-head, roup and cholera. Some seasons sorehead is the most destructive disease among poultry. A few applications of Panacea will cure the very worst case. It will also prevent roup and cholera, by simply using it in the drinking water. Should be kept on hand by every poultry raiser, even if he has but two or three chickens. 25 cts. per bottle, 6 bottles \$1.25; can go only by express.

Crescent Poultry Food. 25 cts. and 50 cts.
Crescent Stock Food. 25 cts., 50 cts. and 75 cts.
Crescent Antiseptic. For cuts, burns, bruises, etc. 50 cts. per bottle.

Pratt's Veterinary Colic Cure. For stock. 50 cts.
Security Poultry Food. 25 cts.
Security Stock Food. 25 cts. and 50 cts.
Sunflower Seed. For parrots and poultry. Lb. 10 cts., by mail 20 cts.; by express, 10 lbs. 90 cts.
Canary Seed. Lb. 10 cts., by mail 20 cts.
Hemp Seed. Lb. 10 cts., by mail 20 cts.
Rape Seed. Lb. 10 cts., by mail 20 cts.

LEG BANDS. Leg Bands serve as a complete identification of fowls and enable the Poultryman to mark his matings, strains, pens and show birds.

A breeder will not go very far before he finds a place for the kind of Band that "won't come off." This is the kind we sell:—The Climax.

No. 1 for Bantams; No. 2 for Mediterranean females; No. 3 for Mediterranean males; No. 4 for American females; No. 5 for American males, Asiatic females; No. 6 for Asiatic males and Tom Turkeys.

20 cts. per doz., 25 for 35 cts., 50 for 60 cts., 100 for \$1, 500 for \$4.

ASPINWALL SPRAYERS. Just the thing for use in exterminating potato bugs, tobacco, tomato and cabbage worms, and all plant insects; also, for killing lice in poultry houses. They are light, strong, compact and well made. We recommend them for applying Cornell Lice Paint, Cornell-oil and other liquid insecticides. Tin, 75 cts.

Mixed Bird Seed. Lb. 10 cts., by mail 20 cts.; by express, 10 lbs. of the above, 75 cts.

Cyphers Safety Brooder Stove. \$1.25.

Cyphers Fumigating Candles. 15 cts.

Crushed Oyster Shells. 6 lbs. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.

Mica Chrysal Grit. 6 lbs. 25 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.

Bone Meal. 4 lbs. 25 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.

Pratt's Poultry Food. Pkg. 25 cts., 5-lb. pkg. 60 cts.

Pratt's Animal Regulator. For horses and cattle. Pkg. 25 cts., 50 cts., 75 cts.

Pratt's Food. For horses and cows. Pkg. 50 cts.

Myers' Royal Poultry Spice. Small pkg. 10c., 2 lbs. 35c.

Myers' Royal Horse and Cattle Spice. 2-lb. pkg. 25 cts.

International Stock Food. 1½ lb. 25 cts., 3½ lb. 50 cts.

International Poultry Food. 1½ lb. 25 cts., 3½ lb. 50 cts.

Lee's Lice Powder. 25 cts.

Lee Egg Maker. 25 cts.

Lee Germozone. 50 cts.

Eyrie Egg Boxes. 15 cts. each.

Cyphers Incubator Lamps. \$1.25 each, burners 45 cts.

Bass' Stock Salt. 10 lbs. 50c., 20 lbs. 90c., 50 lbs. \$1.50.

Steinmesch Chick Feed. This is probably the best chick feed and the most popular in the United States to-day. It is a mixture containing over twenty varieties of seeds, small grains, grit, bone and beef—absolutely sound and sweet. It is just such a feed as the old hen will hustle and scratch for all day. By using Steinmesch Chick Feed you are giving the chicks just what nature intended they should have. 50 lb. sack \$1.75, 100 lb. sack \$3.00.

SULPHO-TOBACCO SOAP

A WONDERFUL AND INEXPENSIVE INSECTICIDE

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap is a powerful agent for the destruction of bugs and insects. One or two applications will rid plants of the pests. Animals may be washed with same solution that is used for plants, or a lather may be made and applied with hand or sponge. Full directions with each cake.

Destroys cabbage, squash- and potato-bugs, currant worms, lice, green-fly, mealy bug, red spider, etc. Sure death to all plant insects indoors and out-of-doors. Of special value for spraying shrubs, fruit-trees and vines. Produces luxuriant roses if bushes are sprayed liberally before blooming-time.

3-oz. Cake makes 1½ gallons prepared solution. 10 cents. Mailed, postpaid, for 13 cents.

8-oz. Cake makes 4 gallons prepared solution. 20 cents. Mailed, postpaid, for 28 cents.

10-lb. Cake makes 80 gallons prepared solution. By express, \$3.00.

Free with every order, "The Window Garden," a booklet by Eben E. Rexford, giving valuable information on the cultivation of plants and the extermination of insects.

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